REGD. NO. B. 1035

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INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 61 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

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CANARD OF REVOLT AGAINST GANDHIJI EXPOSED

No Conference In Delhi In Easter

Dr. Ansari Terms Boribunder Stunt As Gandhi-Baiting

NARIMAN AND MUNSHI ISSUE DISCLAIMER

The "Bombay Chronicle" reliably understands that the proposed Easter Conference at Delhi has been cancelled.

During the last two or three days, accounts have appeared in the Press, regarding the contemplated Conference of Congress leaders in Delhi, which has now, it is definitely understood, been cancelled. As these accounts are based on incomplete information, a representative of "The Chronicle" has ascertained the truth about the Conference from reliable sources.

There are, it is well-known, a large number of Congressmen who, for one reason or another, are not participating in individual Civil Disobedience movement. Among these is a considerable section, which demands the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement with a view to the restoration of the Congress. There are others, who are content to let the Congress continue to be committed to the policy formulated in the statement issued by the then acting President, Mr. Aney, as a result of the Poona Conference, held in July last year. There is, however, among both the sections of Congressmen a keen desire to end the present stagnation in the public life of the country by organised activity of a constructive kind. It was with a view to devise a practicable programme of such organised constructive activity that the idea of a Conference was mooted in December last year, when Dr. Ansari was in Bombay in connection with the All-India Medical Conference. Since then considerable exchange of views has taken place between various Congress leaders by personal contact or through correspondence. As a result of this exchange of views, it was proposed to hold an informal conference in Delhi. It is true, there is a section of Congressmen who favour Council-entry, but many of them even feel that it is premature to raise the issue at present. It may be added that the idea of the proposed conference was mooted with the full knowledge and consent of Mahatma Gandhi. There is, therefore, no basis whatever for the suggestion, so sedulously and eagerly fostered by the Anglo-Indian Press, that the move for the formation of a group in the Congress was to forestall Gandhiji or a revolt against him.

Dr. Ansari, who has taken the lead in the move to devise a plan of constructive work, held, during his visit to Bombay Consultations with prominent local Congressmen, and it was, it is understood, unanimously agreed that the meeting proposed to be held in Delhi in Easter should be cancelled.

Dr. ANSARI'S STATEMENT

Dr. M. A. Ansari who left Bombay for Delhi on Monday by the Punjab Mail has issued the following statement:—

I, at least, am quite unaware of the contemplated formation of a group to forestall Mahatma Gandhi, and of which I am to be the Chairman, and Dr. B. C. Roy and Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Secretaries. There are Congressmen all over the country who are not taking any part in the Civil Disobedience Movement and who, in view of the present stagnation, are wondering whether some organised constructive activity should not be restarted now. Some of these men, it is true, are in favour of council entry. At the same time, there are others who are opposed to it.

If the mere fact of Congressmen contemplating a constructive plan of work for the Congress can mean a revolt against the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi, then the report in the "Times" is true. Otherwise, it appears to me to be based on a desire for Gandhi-baiting.

MR. K. F. NARIMAN'S DISCLAIMER

Mr. K. F. Nariman has sent the following letter to the Editor of "The Times of India."

Sir,—Please contradict the report published prominently in your to-day's issue that I am to be the member or Jt. Secretary of the proposed New Swaraj Party supposed to be formed at Delhi in Easter. The said report is absolutely without foundation and I wish you had referred to individuals concerned in Bombay before accepting and publishing it as an "authoritative' information. I hope you will give as prominent a place to this contradiction as you have done to the said misleading report.—Yours, truly.

K. F. NARIMAN.

Bombay, Mar. 12.

MR. MUNSHI EXPOSES CANARDS

Interviewed Mr. K M. Munshi told a "Chronicle" representative:—

The statements made in the "Times of India" of the 12 about the formation of the new party are to my knowledge not correct. So far as I am aware, no organisation, as suggested in the report, has been decided upon. I am sure that nothing can be further from the minds of the gentlemen referred to therein, than a revolt from the authority of Mahama Gandhi.

I do not think that any set of responsible Congressmen would seriously consider the question of Council Entry in the present situation.

The report in the "Sentinel" about my favouring council entry is equally incorrect. No new circumstances have arisen which would induce me to revise my view on the question.

The Maharani of Baroda who opened the Arts and Crafts Exhibition of the National Women's Council.

SEND IT THROUGH THE POLICE

Correspondence Regarding M. N. Roy's Health

QUESTION DISALLOWED IN ASSEMBLY?

In reply to his enquiries about the health of Mr. M.N. Roy, Mr. V.B. Karnik has received the following reply from the Superintendent, Bareilly Jail:—

"In view of my previous correspondence with you and the apparent mis-statements made by you on more than one occasion, I will thank you to send your correspondence through the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay."

It is understood that Mr. Karnik is thinking of writing in this connection to the U.P. Government protesting against this sort of reply and demanding authoritative information about the present condition of Mr. Roy's health.

It is also understood that a question asked by Mr. N. M. Joshi about Mr. Roy's health, in the Assembly, was disallowed by the President, as it related to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Governor-General-in-Council.

STOP PRESS

PRINCES FINED.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NAIROBI, March 12.

For illegally shooting game from a motor-car while on 'safari' in Tanganyika, Prince Youssouf Kamal, a relative of King Fuad, was fined 100 sterling and two Austrian Princes 50 sterling each. They pleaded ignorance of law and Kamal offered acceptance of the whole responsibility.

MISS MURIEL FOR BIHAR.

PATNA, March 12.

Miss Muriel Lester, who was Mahatma Gandhi's hostess, while he was in England, in connection with the R.T.C., arrives here tomorrow and joins Gandhiji in the tour of the Earthquake-stricken area.

Mahatma Gandhi collected about Rs. 1,500 during his journey from Moghulserai to Patna for Bihar Relief.—A.P.

SIR SHADI LAL BECOMES PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

LONDON, March 12.

Sir Shadi Lal has been appointed Privy Councillor and Member, Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in succession of Sir Dinshah Mulla, resigned due to ill-health.—Reuter.

(Special Cable).

SOLDIERS BONUSES

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.

Overriding the Administration's wish, the House of Representatives voted the immediate consideration of the full payment of 22 million dollars in soldiers' bonuses.

9 SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED

For Distributing "Ras March" Patrikas In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, March 12.

Nine Satyagrahis, including eight ladies of Mahatmaji's Ashram, were arrested this evening by Inspector Bapalal, accompasied by a Sub-Inspector, and a constable, while distributing the "Dandi March Day Patrikas."

The arrested persons are:—Ganga Bhen Ranchhoddas, Sidi Bhen Mahadeo, Narmada Rana, Sulochna Shah, Durga Bhen Mahadeobhai, Manibhen Narhari Parikh, Shakribhen Shah, Kusumbhai Shah and Keshav Mahadeo Chitre.

They stated "national service" as their occupation.

Dimitroff who has been appointed a professor of Soviet Law in the Moscow University.

MARTIAL LAW AT MOMENT'S NOTICE

MADRID, Mar. 12.

The Country is sitting on the edge of a volcano.

The Minister of the Interior says that no newspapers will appear in Madrid to-night. The Catholic Daily, "El Debats" will be offered for sale by Catholics to-morrow, but the sale will be banned at the first sign of disturbance.

No serious damage is reported to-day, but several minor incidents have occurred. For instance, armed strikers attacked a grocery store and stole food, while 12 youths smashed the windows of the Catholic College, broke in, poured petrol on the furniture and attempted to loot the college, but on the arrival of the civil guard, the youths escaped. Several trams are reported to have been stoned in the suburbs and tram rails blocked, while an attempt was made to burn the official newspaper.

Six strikers have hitherto been arrested; but none is injured.—Reuter.

MADRID AS ARMED CAMP

Precautions To Quell General Strike

(Special Cable).

MADRID, Mar. 12.

Although no incidents of any importance have yet occurred, intense uneasiness prevails. The city resembles an armed camp and mounted police are patrolling streets.

Precaution has been taken by all banks, business houses and stores. Banks have installed armoured counters in the shape of amphitheatres so that clerks could remain hidden ready to fire at bandit, while the authorities have taken special precautions to ensure supply of gas, light water and transport services.

During the night bills were posted on the walls inciting the workers to loot, and burn shops.

The possibility of a settlement in the building strike is unlikely, following the arrest by Government of the Master Builders' Executive Committee on account of the violent language used in its meeting. The situation in the provinces, is uncertain owing to the interruption of news, but the strike movement is reported from a number of towns.

MARTIAL LAW AT FIRST SIGN OF TROUBLE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MADRID, March 12.

The Government it is understood is ready to decree martial law at the first sign of trouble. The Government are making efforts to terminate the existing trade conflicts, but the climax of a general strike seems to be inevitable to-morrow.

Rome March 12:—Death occurred of Duchess of Oosta at Luxor.

Assam In Footsteps Of Bengal

SHILLONG, Mar. 12.

The Assam Criminal Law Amendment Bill, 1934, was introduced in the Council to-day by the Law Member. The Bill is meant to supplement the ordinary law in Assam by legislation on the lines of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Acts and was intended to be used only against persons believed to be members of secret terrorist organisations.

The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill says that the Assam Government have been aware since 1928 of the existence of a section of the Bengal Revolutionary Party in certain districts of Assam, but had been keeping a careful watch on the activities of these men. The pressure exercised on revolutionaries by the authorities in Bengal has had the effect of driving a number of them across the border into Assam and there had been for some time past indications that the revolutionaries had been contemplating outrages in Assam and there is good reason to believe that a number of serious crimes which recently occurred in Assam were the work of the Revolutionary Party. The statement adds:—

It is clear that the whole movement both in Assam and Bengal is one and the same and springs from the same origin in Bengal and unless there is co-operation between the two Provinces, not only will there be the danger of terrorism spreading into Assam, but measures taken by the authorities in Bengal will remain incomplete. Persons acrested for offences under the provisions of Bill will be tried by a special tribunal appointed by the Local Government who will be authorised to pass sentence of death and transportation for life. In case of death sentence the tribunals order will be submitted to the High Court of Calcutta for confirmation.

Belated Justice To Cotton Trade

Bill To Abolish Town Duty To Come Up On Saturday

GOVT. NOTE TO M.L.C's.

The intention of the Government of Bombay to rush through legislation with a view to abolish the Town Duty on cotton and revive the city's trade is contained in a note circulated to the members of the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday.

BILL THIS SESSION.

The note says that the Bill to abolish the Town Duty will be taken up during the current session of the Council and is expected to come up before the House on Saturday.

TO OPERATE FROM APRIL

As practically the whole House has supported the abolition of the Duty, it will pass through all the three readings probably the same day. The Bill will come into operation as from 1st of April.

BIHAR GOVT. ANNOUNCE GRANT OF LOANS

Free Of Interest For One Year To Those Unable To Borrow Privately

PATNA, Mar. 12.

The Government of Bihar and Orissa in a communique announce that loans will be granted on the following terms for repair or reconstruction of the houses damaged or devastated by the earthquake:—

INTEREST FREE FOR 1 YEAR.

(1) To those who are unable to borrow money otherwise than from Government and whose circumstances are such that they require concessionary rate of interest. Loans will be granted interest free for the first year and, thereafter, bearing an interest at four and a half per cent.

These loans will be repayable in not less than 10 or more than 16 (half-yearly) instalments, the the first instalment falling due 18 months after the first instalment, of the loan is paid amount of loan granted under these terms will not ordinarily exceed Rs. 1500 in anyone case.

(2) To those who ordinarily will be able to finance themselves but whose credit has been so impaired by the earthquake that they are only able to borrow money otherwise than from Government at unusually high rates. Loans will be granted at six and a quarter per cent. These will be repayable in half-yearly instalments spread over not less than 12 or more than 15 years.

AFTER ISSUE OF RULES.

Necessary rules are under preparation and will be issued shortly. Those who wish to take loans should apply to the Collector as soon as rules have been issued.—A. P.

ORDER AT ONCE
"Chronicle-Sentinel"
EARTHQUAKE NUMBER
To Be Out
on
Saturday Next

BIHAR CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Leading Persons From All Provinces Co-opted.

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Mar. 12.

At a meeting of the Central Relief Committee held this evening, the Committee was expanded by cooption of leading men from the various parts of the country. Nominees of groups and organisations contributing Rs. 5,000 or more were coopted as also leading men from all provinces who had taken interest in the relief work.

Among those coopted are Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Shafee Daudi, Mr. Sriram, Mr. Bajpai, Pt. Hirdaya Nath Kunzru, Pt. Sunderlal, Mrs. Kamla Nehru, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Mr. K. Srinivasan of the "Hindu" Madras, Mr. S. A. Brelvi of the "Bombay Chronicle," Nargyzben, Captain, Sardar Sardul Singh, Dr. Satyapal, Dr. Gopichand, Seth Ghanashyam Dass Brila, Sir P. C. Roy, Dr. Bidhan Bhandra Roy Acharya, Narendradev, Babu Mohanlal Saxena, Babu Sriprakash Acharya, Kirpalani, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, Mrs. Nellie Sen Gupta, Dr. Ansari, Baba Gurdit Singh, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. S. K. Basu, Mayor of Calcutta, Mr. P. D. Himatsinghka, Mr. Jwalaprasad, Kanara, Mr. Ramdayalusingh, Mr M. R. Jayakar, the Nawab of Chhattari, Dr. Munje, Bhai Parmanand, Mr. Abhyankan Dr. Sharfat Ahmed Khan, Dr. Khare, Pt. Nilkanthadas, Mr. Manilal Kothari, Mr. K. Nageshwarrao, Seth Gobinddas, Dr. Hardikar, Pt. Gopabandhu Chaudhury, Dharnidhar Kunwar, and Mr. Ganganand Singh.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted:—Clerks, Typists, Accountants, Engineers, Sub-overseers, Doctors, Teachers, Graduates, Law-Graduates. Consult with employment P. Bureau, 6|10, Lucknow. 2080

Wanted immediately Cashier. Cash Security Rupees 1,000|- essential. Pay Rs. 60|-. Excellent prospects. Apply Box No. 2118, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A well experienced Accountant of Ten years' standing in Banking, preferably a retired officer. Pay varies from Rs. 75|- per month according to the qualification and security offered. Apply for further particulars with Testimonials to The Vysya Bank Ltd., Avenue Road, Bangalore City. (8083.)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Fresh Classes for various Commercial Courses, such as Corporation of Accountants, Certified Public Accountants, Incorporated Secretaries, Certified Secretaries, London Chamber and Indian Merchants' Chamber, started recently. Also Postal Tuition for Higher Banking Examinations. Enrolments proceeding for Oral or Postal Tuition. For Free Prospectus apply at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Bombay. (2115).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of 500 tons of Road Asphalt of following penetrations. Please note that the quantities are only approximate.

150 tons Asphalt 10-20 Penetration.

75 tons Cut back asphalt of the same specification as Shelmac.

175 tons Asphalt 80-100 penetration.

100 tons Asphalt 30-40 penetration.

Rate should be quoted F.O.R. Kankaria Municipal siding.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, and must reach him before 4 p.m. on Monday, the 26th March, 1934.

Tenders must be accompanied by earnest money at the rate of 1 per cent (per cent) of the tendered amount.

The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any other tender.

J. S. MALIK, I.S.E.
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
8084

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF MARKET RIGHTS, THE RIGHT OF BANDRA SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND THE RIGHT TO COLLECT AND RECEIVE FEES, ETC., AT THE SCALE SHED AT THE ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKET, ETC.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 13th March, 1934, at 8-30 a.m. (B. T.), sell by Public Auction at Arthur Crawford Market, the right to collect fair ground fees from cattle dealers and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter House, Bandra, for 12 months (from 1st April, 1934 to 31st March 1935) and the right to collect fees for selling dry and fresh fish, etc., from the retail vendors sitting, outside or inside at the unnumbered places at Markets and Bazaars in Bombay such as Fort Market, Colaba Fish Market, Mazagon Pedder Fish Market, Kamatipura Market, Chowpatty Fish Market, Parel Fergusson Road Fish Market, Parbhadevi Road Market, Elphinstone Road Market, Dadar Market, and Dongri Market. Besides the right of collecting fees from the petty vendors sitting at Vegetable Markets at Fergusson Road, Parbhadevi Road, Elphinstone Road, Dongri, Wadala Sion and Dadar. Also the right to collect and receive fees, etc., at the Scale Shed at Arthur Crawford Market.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Superintendent of Markets (Crawford Market) or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices.

TRADE MARK—NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, the PRATAP SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., situate at Amalner, East Khandesh, are the Sole Owners and Proprietors of the following Trade label:—

The said Trade Label is used in respect of all COTTON TEXTILE GOODS manufactured by the above Company; and that any imitation or fraudulent use or other infringement of the above Trade label, any where in BRITISH INDIA, will be dealt with according to Law.

A Declaration in respect of the said Trade label has been registered in British India, under the Indian Registration Act No. XVI of 1908.

R. CHURIA,
Patent, Design & Trade mark Attorney, 275, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
Dated 11th January, 1934.
8085

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Teinan Maru	4364	7Mar.	20 Mar.
Tokiwa Maru	6972	19 Mar.	28 Mar.
Genoa Maru	6785	20 Mar.	29 Mar.
Toyama Maru	7090	30 Mar.	10 Apr.
Tottori Maru	5973	17 Apl.	27 Apl.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakoza Maru	10500	19 Mar
Terukuni Maru	12000	31 Mar.

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Kashima Maru	10000	15 March
Yasukuni Maru	12000	26 Mar.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Chichibu Maru	17500	4 April
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 Apr.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	7 April
Heian Maru	11600	30 Apr.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
Japan Via
SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
London Maru	16th Mar.	20 h Mar.
Shunko ,,	13th ,,	25th ,,
Yehime ,,	24th ,,	29th ,,
Argun ,,	25th ,,	8th Apr.
Toho ,,	3rd April	7th ,,
Kaisho ,,	8th ,,	12nd ,,

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

HERE'S A GLAD NEWS FOR EVERYBODY!

Your dear old friend Tarzan is coming back to the town in his latest and greatest adventure!

"TARZAN THE FEARLESS"

The Mighty Monarch Of The Jungle Who Walks Like a Man And Talks Like an Ape!

THRILLS
ADVENTURES
ROMANCE

Played Against Nature's Own Background
with
BUSTER CRABBE
(Of "King of the Jungle" Fame)

WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE
at
THE CARLTON

THE CARLTON

6-30 and 10 p.m.

The Longest Laugh On Record!

SLIM SUMMERVILLE
ZASU PITTS
in
"OUT ALL NIGHT"

A Honeymoon at Niagar Falls—accompanied by the doting Mo-in-law.

IT'S DECIDEDLY THE FUNNIEST LOVE-STORY EVER SCREENED

Heaven Hears the Cry of Poor
and
Nature Punishes The Unthinking Oppressors
SEE
"GARIBKA-PYARA"
alias
"BLACK TIGER"

JAYDEVI'S HINDI TALKIE
with
MISS GOHAR-NURJEHAN
NAVINCHANDRA &
AMRITLAL
Coming on 16th March
at
SUPER TALKIES

Charni Road.

C-R-R-R-RASSSH ! ! !

The Huge Pillar Crumbles Down
and
Bhagwan Nrisinha rushes forth to the rescue of his devotee

BHAKTA-PRALHAD

(Saraswatee Cinetone Production)

Now Showing At
KOHINOOR CINEMA
DADAR

featuring
MASTER MOHAN
RATNA PRABHA
SHAKUNTALA
VASANT PEHELWAN
SALVI

Daily at 5; 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, March 12.
Rheinfels, Tiedke, Bhavnagar.
Gierfels, Focke, Bhavnagar.
Tenfels, Feldstedt, Hamburg.
Jalavihar, Memery, Rangoon.
Jeff Davis, Leknes, New York.
War Nawab, Millen, Abadan.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, March 12.
Yoneyama Maru, Yamano, Kobe.

LOADING.
Bombay, March 12.
Steamer Stolzenfels for Hamburg.
,, Trifels for Hamburg.
,, Viceroy of India for London.

S S Yoneyama Maru:—The O S K steamer Yoneyama Maru sailed yesterday for Kobe with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Rheinfels:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Rheinfels arrived in harbour on Monday from Bhavnagar with a general cargo.

S S Gierfels:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Gierfels arrived in harbour on Monday from Bhavnagar with a general cargo.

S S Trifels:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Trifels arrived in harbour on Monday from Hamburg with a general cargo and one passenger.

S S Jeff Davis:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Jeff Davis arrived in harbour on Monday from New York with a general cargo and four passengers.

S S Jalavihar:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalavihar arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S S War Nawab:—The A P O Coy's steamer War Nawab arrived in harbour on Monday from Abadan with a cargo of fuel oil.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, March 12.
1 Kaiser-i-Hind, 6014, London, 17 3 M M and Co.
2 Viceroy of India, 10069, London, 24|3, M M & Co.
3 Gleneden, 3025, Okha, 16|3, Mackintosh and Co.
4 Jalaveera 3089, Rangoon, 11|3 Scindia S N Co.
6 Jeff Davis 3651, Calcutta 15|3, L Edwards, Ltd.
7 Trifels 3768, Bhavnagar N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
8 Rheinfels 5344, Bremen 14|3, L Edwards, Ltd.
11 Heinan Maru, 2719, Japan, 20|3, N Y Kaisha.
12 City of Hongkong 6048 Liverpool 14/3 K Nixon and Co.
13 Yoneyama Maru, 3276, Japan 12|3, O S Kaisha.
14 California 9930 Liverpool 15/3 Grahams Trading Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Hatimura 4158 Rangoon, 17|3 M M & Co.
3 Baroda 1888, Busra 14|3, M M & Co.
4 Varela 1926, Busra 15|3, M M & Co.
5 Indira 278, M'Coast 12|3, Malabar Steamship Co.
7 Skuld, 649, Bangkok, 15|3, F F Campbell and Co.
10|11 Jalavihar 3381, Rangoon 17|3 Scindia S N Co.

PRINCES DOCK

N Victoria Marie 882, M'Coast N F Merchant S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Straithaird, 15-3, P & O S N Co.
Naldera, 22-3, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana, 29|3 P & O S N Co.
Corfu, 5|4, P & O S N Co.
Ranpura, 12|4, P & O S N Co.
Mantua, 20|4, P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Durenda 20|3 M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Macinee 14-3 J F Co.
Tarantia 15-3 G T Co.
City of Singapore 20-3 K N Co
Tarantia 15|3 G T Co.
Huliotis 27|3, J F Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Wissenfels 5|3, L Edwards Ltd.
Tarakan, 20|3 L Edward Ltd.
Wartenfels, 27|3 L Edward Ltd.
Marienfels 16|4 L Edward Ltd.
FROM GENOA.
Polen Brass 17-3 T M Co.
Arabia 16|3, M Italiana.
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 21-3 L T Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
Kota Radja 15|3, Volkart Bros.
President Johnson 23|3 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee 21|3, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Khios 29/3 F Campbell and Co.
Jaff Davis 9|3 L Edwards Ltd.
FROM KOBE.
Tokiwa Maru 19|3, N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru 25-3 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 26|3, P and O S N Co.
FROM BRISBANE.
Moldavia 17|3 P and O S N Co.
Moolton 31/3 P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver 14 P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Karanja 10|3, M M and Co.
Takliva 24|3, M M and Co.
FROM JAVA.
Cariguana, 18|3 L T Co.
India, 20|3 M Italiana.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 17|3, P & O S N Co.
Moldavia, 17|3, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 27|3, P & O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Hongkong 14/3 K N Co.
Tarantia N F G T Co.
California 15/3 G T Co.
FOR HAMBURG
Rheinfels 14|3, L Edwards, Ltd.
Gierfels, NF, L Edward Ltd.
Stolzenfel, N F L Edwards Ltd.
Trifels, N F L Edwards Ltd.
FOR NEW YORK.
Jeff Davis 15|3, L Edwards Ltd.
City of Corinth NF, F F Campbell & Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Hatimura 17|3 M M & Co.
Jalavihar 17|3, S S N Co.
FOR BANGKOK.
Skuld NF, F F Campbell & Co.
FOR BUSREH
Baroda, 14/3 M M & Co.
Varela 15/3 M M and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Heinan Maru 22/3 N Y Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja, 21|3, M M and Co.

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Victoria	.....	9|3|34
,, Rawalpindi	(Boats)	10|3|34
,, Hatimura	.....	,,
,, Irrawadi	.....	,,
,, Saraswati	.....	,,
,, Ellora	.....	12|3|34
,, Indira	.....	,,

IMPORTS.

Bombay, March 12.

S S Naringa; Agents M M & Co., from Bassein:—250 bags paddy, 25215 bags rice.

From Rangoon:—17692 bags rice, 598 bars pig lead, 4410 pieces rail scrap, 1048 pieces plates, 135 bags bolts.

From Ponani:—160 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut:—303 H|c tea, 300 bundles reepers, 100 cases coffee, 1267 pieces scantlings, 60 bales cotton, 175 jottas coir rope, 20 jottas coir yarn, 100 bags cocoanuts.

From Cannanore:—22 bags pepper, 76 bags cocoanuts.

S S Gazana; Agents M M & Co, from Bassein:—50912 bags rice, 100 bags paddy.

From Cochin:—40 bundles coir rope, 190 bundles gunnies.

From Colombo:—942 bags copra, 37 bundles rubber, 39 H|c tea.

S S Rawalpindi; Agents M M & Co., from Kobe:—10 cases raw silk.

From Hongkong:—92 pieces rope, 13 case sraw silk, 25 cases salmon.

From Canton:—115 cases raw silk.

From Penang:—15 slabs tin, 292 bags betelnuts, 162 bags pearl tapioca.

S S Varsova; Agents M M & Co. from Busrah:—230 bags skins, 628 bags barley, 261 bags beans, 17 bags qalls beans, 65 bags raisin, 94 bags mash, 4830 bags dates 10 bundles specie.

From Karachi:—35 bags fish manure, 101 bags jeera, 157 bags gram.

S S Somali; Agents M M & Co. from London:—51 drums tar, 145 cases whiting, 3239 cases cement 150 cases chocolates, 10 cases motor-cars, 90 cases preserves, 80 cases cigarettes, 100 cases Wincarnis, 192 cases starch, 100 cases shinner, 125 cases machinery, 470 cases wine, 90 cases O'Stores, 46 cases tubes, 18 cases cycle parts, 100 cases farina, 31 cases Gripe water, 70 cases castor oil, 401 bales newspapers, 25 c|s ale, 320 c|s gin, 52 c|s boot polish, 90 c|s provision, 30 c|s medicine, 56 dms varnish, 189 dms colour, 1370 dms paint, 80 c.s milk powder, 290 c|s whisky, 90 c|s biscuits, 200 c|s paper, 225 c|s cordials, 83 c|s iron ware.

From Middlesbro:—65 bundles steel bars, 50 bundles steel joists, 2257 plates spelter.

From Amsterdam:—250 c|s beer,

From Antwerp:—40 c|s box boards.

From Bordeaux:—76 cases wine 150 cases brandy.

From Port Said:—644 cartons cork boards, 28 cases wine.

From Alexandria:—50 bales cotton.

EXPORTS.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind, for London:—2 bales animal skins, I F Levy; 18 bales animal skins, Lee & Muirhead; 4 bales animal skins H A Mahmod & Sons; 616 bags linseed and 67 bags turmeric, S Khetsey & Co; 156 bags dry ginger, A P Gupta; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy; 8 cases fish mowes, H A Mahmed & Sons; 4 bales woollen carpets, Cox & Kings Ltd; 14 cases bristles, B P & Hayly Ltd.

For Marseilles:—240 bags mustard seed, F Gokalchand.

S S Tarantia, for Birkenhead:—1500 tons mangenese ore, J Finlay & Co.

For Liverpool:—25 drums castor oil, W Latham & Co.

For Manchester:—51 drums castor oil, W Latham & Co.

S S California, for Liverpool:—8 casks condiments, Owen & Okell 55 bales cotton waste, M Narottamdas & Co; 50 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal & Sons; 1000 bags myrabollum, H Bhagvandas & Co.

S S C|o Hongkong, for Manchester:—250 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 3 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.

For Barcelona:—550 bales cotton raw, Vakharia & Co.

S S Rheinfels, for Antwerp:—62 bags rapeseed and 345 bags linseed, S M Rajgor & Co.

For Hamburg:—55 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi & Co; 1 bag soapstone, V S Bal & Co.

For Ghent:—55 bales cotton raw N Nagsi & Co.

S S Jeff Davis, for New York:—138 bgs cotton waste, G M Vyas & Co.

S S Geirfels, for Hamburg:—142 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam:—230 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Bremen:—80 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Gydino:—55 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Heinan Maru, for Kobe:—20 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co; 300 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co; 300 bales cotton raw, N Manilal & Co; 300 bales cotton raw, G Dossa & Co; 300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Yoneyama Maru, for Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw, N Fatehally & Co.

RED FLAG LEADERS RELEASED

Young Workers' League Welcome Comrades At Jail Gate

Mr. S. G. Tambitkar, General Secretary of the Young Workers' League, Comrade D. B. Savant member of the Y. W. L. and Messrs. R. B. Bore, R. K. Bhogle, and T. T. Suryavamshi of the Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union, were released from Arthur Road Jail on Monday morning, after the expiry of their sentence of six week's rigorous imprisonment.

They were sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, in connection with a procession of textile workers led by them in April, 1933 for the propaganda of the general strike.

A large number of members of the Young Workers' League and the Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union were present at the jail gate to receive them and they were taken in a procession with red flags and banners to the office of the Y. W. L.

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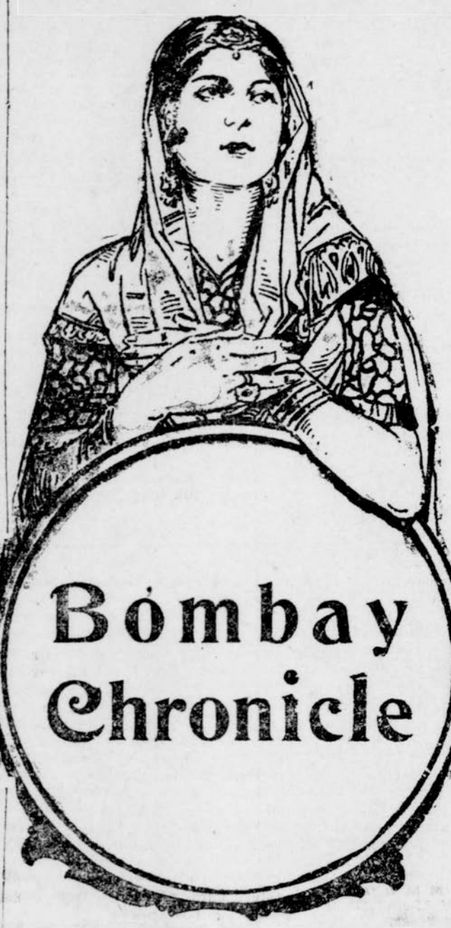

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GANDHIJI IN KANARA

Mahatma Gandhi pleading the cause of the Harijans before a huge gathering of the citizens of Karwar in North Kanara. Standing beside him on the dais is Syt. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, the well-known Karnatak leader.

Police Chief & Leaders Persuade Gandhiji

Hyderabad Programme Curtailed By Khadi Bhandar Incident

SECUNDERABAD, March 12.

(From States' News Service.)

Mr. Baswant Row, Secretary Harijan Seva Sangnam, contradicts an Associated Press message saying after a brief visit to Khadder Bhandar, Gandhiji returned to his residence."

Gandhiji never visited Khaddar Bhandar, but, Gandhiji and party was stopped by a Police amin while proceeding there and was shown a prohibitory order which was also read to the manager of the Khadi Bhandar Previously, who also corrobated the Secretary's statement that Gandhiji was not expected to open Khadi Bandar at all. As permission was not granted though his visit to the Khadi Bandar was arranged.

POLICE INTERVENTION.

But ten hours before Gandhiji's arrival the Police Commissioner informed Waman Naik, President Harijan Sevak Sangh that Gandhiji's visit to the Khadi Bhandar and Lingampallee Harijan Hostel should be deleted from the programme which the President did not inform Gandhiji. Consequently, Gandhiji was taken by surprise when the Police amin stopped him and all programme was curtailed but on a special request from the local leaders and the Police Commissioner also Gandhiji addressed two public meetings at Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

The state authorities are not alone responsible for the curtailment of the programme.

Police Official Interferes & Upsets Programme

HYDERABAD, (Dn). By Mail.

After an interval of five years Mahatma Gandhi paid another visit to Hyderabad in furtherance of his Harijan work. An advance party of the local Harijan Sevak Sangh received him at Wadi and Vikarabad, while Mrs. Sarojini Naidu came here four days back to make the necessary arrangements for his reception.

Gandhiji detrained on Friday morning at Lingampalli, 15 miles from Hyderabad, and drove to the City. Thousands who were eager to have his 'Dharshan' at the Hyderabad station were thus disappointed

MAJOR NAIDU'S GUEST

During his stay here Mahatmaji was the guest of Major M. G. Naidu, Mrs. Sarojini's husband. The first function which Gandhiji performed was to drive to Lal Darwaza on a visit to the Adi-Hindu Maha Vidyalaya. The three-mile route was lined with thousands of spectators of all classes and communities.

A most unhappy incident occurred, spoiling the programme, and upsetting even Mahatma Gandhi's patience. It appears that a police Sub-Inspector stopped his car as it was proceeding towards the scene of the next function and told Gandhiji that he could not proceed in that direction. As a result of this Gandhiji desired to cancel all his engagements in Hyderabad and Secunderabad and leave by the afternoon train to Patna, but Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and other leaders begged him to attend the meeting arranged in his honour.

Gandhiji delivered two lectures, one for women and the other for men, in Hyderabad, and concluded his programme with a public meeting in Secunderabad, the attendance at which was over 25,000.

PURSES AND ADDRESSES

Several purses and addresses were presented to him in both places, and collections are said to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 10,000.

The party left last night for Bihar.—United Press.

BUDHA'S REINCARNATION

Japanese Monks Hail Gandhiji At Patna Station

PATNA, Mar. 12.

Enthusiastic scene witnessed at Patna station baffles description. Over one mile from station, it was simply a sea of human heads.

Picturesque effect of this splendid demonstration was lent by two Japanese Monks, Reverend G. Fiujii and Rev. G. Maruyama, who have been staying at Sikh Gurdwara at Patna. These monks in yellow robes greeted Mahatmaji as he alighted from the train and hailed him as the reincarnation of their Lord Budha.

They followed Mahatmaji all the way from the Railway station to the Guest House, Gandhiji's residence at Patna, one carrying a flag with the inscriptions eulogising Mahatma as the "Saviour of Mankind," and another sounding 'gong' as enjoined in the Budhistic Rites.—United Press.

INDIAN ARMS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Frontier Council Considers Select Committee Report

PESHAWAR, Mar. 12.

The Frontier Legislative Council held a short sitting to pass supplementary demands for grants for the current year in respect of land revenue administration justice, famine, expenditure in England.

Mr. Cunningham, the Finance member, then presented the report of the select committee of the Indian Arms Act Amendment Bill.

The committee after considering all objections raised by the Opposition, expressed the opinion that it did not infringe the right of the public and should be passed into law without any change.

The Council adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

"BADMINTON SINGLES TOURNEY"

The first annual Badminton Singles Tournament for the "Southern Star Cup" conducted by the S. I. Association, Bombay, has attracted as many as 28 teams and the following is the result of the draw that took place on Sunday at the Association Hall, Matunga:

UPPER HALF DRAW.

(1) N C Ramakrishnan Bye
(2) N P Krishna Aiyer Bye
(3) V A K Chari vs C A Ganapathy Iyer
(4) Rao vs M S Seetharam
(5) R Sreeniwasan vs G Ramanujam.
(6) K V Chidambaram vs C K V Manian
(7) K R Chidambaram vs K V M Iyer
(8) V Krishnan vs A E Mathews

LOWER HALF.

(9) S Kandaswamy vs. S H Haran
(10) G Subramaniam vs V K R Chetty
(11) A Ramaiyer vs E S Money Aiyer
(12) G C Ramaswamy vs R P Pillai
(13) G V Krishnaiyer vs K. Rajagopalan.
(14) V A Tirumalpad vs Nagarajan
(15) V E Naidu Bye
(16) G K Subramaniam Bye

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Clara BOW HOOPLA

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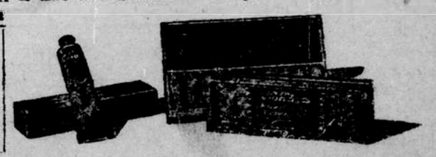

Special Police To Deal With Sutta Gamblers

Government Urged To Act Promptly To Suppress Spreading Evil

The Social Service League in a letter to the Government of Bombay declares that the evil of Gambling on Cotton Futures, which is spreading throughout the City and Presidency is ruining hundreds of families.

It urges Government to establish a special police branch to deal with the evil, as has been done in the sphere of prostitution.

The Divisional Police, says theletter, should have nothing to do with these offences, beyond supplying the special branch with information, as they cannot be expected to check the evil.

The General Secretary, of the Social Service League, has addressed the following letter to the Secretary, Government of Bombay, Home Department Secretariat, Fort, Bombay

Sir,—I have the honour to bring to the notice of the Government the widespread evil of betting on the cotton futures which is ruining hundreds of poor and lower middle class families in the City of Bombay, as well as in the mofussil. The League has received complaints about this evil from several of its members and others and the League's Managing Committee has passed a resolution at its meeting authorising me to request the Government to take suitable steps to check the evil.

2. It is learnt that a number of people are engaged in receiving bets on cotton and futures and that many of these have large establishments. This is an open secret. It is therefore a matter for surprise that so many persons should be allowed to carry on this nefarious business, while the smaller fry is occasionally hauled up before the magistrate.

3. My Committee's suggestion, therefore, is that there should be a special branch of the Police to deal with this evil just as there is one to deal with cases under the Prostitution Act. This branch should be held responsible and the Division Police should have nothing to do with these offences. They may, however help the special branch by supplying information. It has been abundantly proved that the Divisional Police authorities cannot check the evil to any considerable extent.

4. My Committee desires to raw the Government's attention to the journalistic trade which is thriving on the betting mania. There has been a regular crop of disreputable papers solely conducted for the purpose of supplying the public with information regarding the opening and closing rates of the New York and Liverpool markets. And some so-called respectable papers have also been supplying that information. The publication of this information should be restricted to the place where actual selling and buying of cotton takes place. People other than merchants dealing in that commodity have no legitimate interest in the market rates of New York and Liverpool which are published in the news sheets and therefore there can be no legitimate complaints from the reading public of newspapers if the publication of these rates is prohibited. The immediate measure which my Committee should suggest is that the news boys should be prohibited from hawking the news sheets with any cries referring to the rates.

5. The evil of betting on cotton futures has become so rampant that even women, children and beggars are found indulging in it. It has given rise to a number of charlatons professing to foretell the figures by their astrological or occult knowledge. This is leading to the fleecing of ignorant people by those who know how to attack their week point. The effect of this evil on the public is mos demoralising. The spread of the gambling obit is undermining the people's with in honest work and is also responsible for a variety of crimes.

Hoping the Government will take prompt measures to check the evil.

AUSTRIAN FASCIST LEADER

Count Von Starhemberg, who controls the "Heimwehr"—Austria's Fascist organisation is seen here exhorting his followers during a recent meeting at Vienna.

INADEQUATE HOSPITAL FACILITIES FOR POOR

Mr. Nariman Asks Searching Questions On Municipal Medical Administration To Commissioner

How many Councillors are in arrears in payment of their bills to the Municipality?

This question was asked by a Councillor to the Municipal Commissioner, on Monday, but the latter referred him to the returns which will be submitted shortly.

The Corporation-Hall was packed on Monday, as there were elections of the Standing Committee, Improvements Committee and the Schools Committee.

COUNCILLORS IN ARREARS.

Mr. Khairaz asked the Municipal Commissioner:—

(a) When did he last submit to the Corporation and the S.C. the half-yearly returns of outstanding bills for Municipal taxes which remained uncollected for more than six months?

(b) How many returns have since then become due?

(c) Why were those returns not submitted at the proper time?

(d) Who is responsible for this fault?

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY.

The Municipal Commissioner replied:—

(a) The last statements of outstanding bills which remained uncollected for more than six months after the close of the half year ended 31-3-31 were submitted to the S.C. under M.C.'s letter No. I.R. 277, dated 13-6-32, and were recorded by the Corporation (vide their Resolution No. 2884, dated 11-7-32).

(b) Four, viz: for the half-years ended 30-9-31, 31-3-32, 30|9|32 and 31|3|33.

(c) The lists for the two half-years ended 30|9|31 and 31|3|32, which were sent to the C.A. for verification remained in his office through oversight. The list for the half-year ended 30|9|32 has been recently verified while that for the half-year ended 31|3|33 is being verified. All these lists will be submitted to the Corporation in a short time.

(d) The C.A.'s office in respect of the first two returns. In respect of the remaining two returns the question does not arise.

CIVIC HOSPITAL EXPENDITURE.

Mr. K.F. Nariman then asked:

1. (a) Whether the sum of Rs. 86,000 paid by the Hospital Maintenance Fund Committee to the Municipality has been utilised for the purpose for which the moneys were raised, namely, for restoring beds, dietary medicines in the Hospitals on the same scale as in January, 1931.

(b) If the answer to the above is in the affirmative, please give full details of the said expenditure, showing the number of beds added with the names of the Hospitals. If the answer is in the negative, please state the reasons for not utilising the amount for the purpose for which it was meant.

(c) Is it a fact that the said amount though specifically earmarked was nevertheless utilised to enhance the general Municipal revenue and appropriated to meet the obligations of the Municipality in respect of General Medical Relief.

SAVINGS ON DIETARY.

(d) Is it not a fact that, the costs of food-stuffs have since been reduced to nearly 30 per cent. and thus a further saving could be effected on dietary?

(e) Is it intended to utilise the said amount for making provision for as many additional beds in the Municipal Hospitals as can be maintained out of the total amount received for the purpose, during the last 2 years?

INADEQUATE FACILITIES.

(f) Is the Commissioner aware that Hospital facilities, particularly, for the vast majority of poorer population in the City, are quite inadequate, and a large number of helpless but deserving patients are refused admission for want of accommodation?

(g) Is the Commissioner aware that Venerial Ward in the K.E.M. Hospital cannot be opened for want of funds?

(h) Is it not an obligatory duty of the Municipality to provide suitable medical relief and hospital facilities out of the General Revenue without expecting any further subscriptions in the shape of donations and funds?

"NO BEDS CLOSED."

The Municipal Commissioner replied. (a) (b) & (c) The contributions from the Hospital Maintenance Fund and Committee amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 86,000 have been credited to the Municipal Fund. The question of restoring beds and the scale of diets and medicines does not arise as no beds were closed and the scale of diets and medicines was not reduced in Municipal Hospitals.

(d) Yes. A saving on the cost of diets in Municipal Hospitals has been actually effected "pari passu" with the reduction in the cost of food-stuffs.

(e) The object for which the Fund in question has been started is "to meet the recurring expenditure of Hospitals in Bombay City" and "to maintain hospital facilities in the City on a scale not lower than that obtaining on 1st January 1931." The question of utilising all the proceeds, received by the Municipality, for providing additional beds does not therefore arise.

SPENT OVER 59 LAKHS.

(f) Yes. But within the limit of their finances the Corporation have done what they could in this direction. During the course of 25 years since the settlement arrived at under the Police Charges Act 1907 the Corporation have spent a sum of over 59 lakhs in the way of capital expenditure on the construction, equipment extension of Municipal hospitals and are at present spending annually a sum of about 18 1/2 lakhs a year on their maintenance as against the sum of Rs. 57,419/- spent by the Corporation on Medical Relief in the year 1908-09.

(g) Yes.

(h) Yes, to the extent that Municipal funds would permit. But I might mention that in no part of the world are hospitals maintained by any public body without donations and funds from the general public.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

The Mayor before adjourning the House declared the following six councillors duly elected to the Standing Committee, viz. (1) Mr. L. R. Tairsee (2) Mr. A. P. Sabawala (3) Prof. S. R. Davar (4) Dr. S. P. Mehta (5) Mr. A. Soares and (6) Mr. Y. G. Pandit.

The following seven councillors also tried but were unsuccessful:—viz (1) Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal (2) Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji (3) Mr. M. I Rowji (4) Mr. B. N. Keranjia (5) Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar (6) Mr. M. O. Dabholkar and (7) Mr. Punjabhai Thakersy.

The results of the Improvements Committee and the Schools Committee will be announced at the next meeting.

Reconstruction Work In Bihar

Important Measures Taken To Deal With Agricultural Difficulties

PATNA, March 10.

The following communique has been issued by the Government of Bihar and Orissa (Reconstruction Department):—

Important measures have been taken to deal with the agricultural difficulties caused by the deposit of sand in North Bihar. The reports regarding the extent and depth of these sand deposits vary greatly and it has been found essential, as the first step, to obtain accurate information of the real position. The worst areas lie in the tract of country between the Motihari—Muzaffarpur—Darbhanga Railway line and the Nepal frontier. Accordingly eight survey parties have been constituted to make an organised survey of the damage to fields in this area. The approximate amount of each plot damaged by the sand and the depth of the sand will be estimated. The survey is starting in a few days, and will complete the work in about six weeks.

Government intend on the basis of this survey to distribute large sums in taccavi land in gratuitous relief to cultivators to enable them to begin clearing the sand from their fields. It is not intended to wait until the survey is complete, before beginning the issue of loans, but officers distributing taccavi and free grants will begin their work as soon as the survey parties have completed a few villages. The survey and the distribution of relief will thus proceed together. The holders of small areas will be offered free grants from the Viceroy's Fund instead of taccavi

CULTIVATORS MUTT CLEAR SAND

In an operation of this kind it is essential that the cultivators should exert themselves to clear the sand. Accordingly half the money will be given out in the first instalment and the other half paid if an adequate amount of work has been done.

In order to afford a further measure of relief, the Board of Revenue have decided that in the areas where agricultural damage Muzaffarpur etaoin shrdlu hhhm is greatest—Champaran Sadr, Darbhanga Sadr and Madhubani the payment of land revenue and cess, due for the March kist, may in cases of hardship be accepted without penalty if paid on or before the 7th June 1934. It is expected that the landlords so benefited will make a similar concession to their tenants as regards rent and cess due from them.

A report on the damage done to the rabi crop in Tirhut by the earthquake, which has been submitted by the Director of Agriculture, shows that the damage over the whole division to the standing rabi crop is small and does not exceed two per cent of the cropped area. Except in certain cases, rabi crops have not been destroyed by the sand.

In some quarters it has been stated that there is scarcity of fodder. Normally fodder is somewhat short before the rabi harvest, and this year, the temporary stoppage of the cane harvest has increased the normal shortage. Now that the cutting of cane has recommenced the difficulty should disappear.

WRECKAGE CLEARED

In Monghyr town, considerable progress has been made in clearing away wreckage. All main roads have now been opened to traffic, and all lanes made passable to pedestrians. All the main drains have been cleared. About one quarters of the houses in the Chawk bazar area have been completely cleared and the remainder partially. It is hoped to complete this work by the end of March. The water supply is practically back to normal and supplies to the camps are being made by water-lorries. For temporary housing 670 huts have been erected on approved sites, and a number of others are under preparation. These figures do not include the numerous structures put up by individual relief units. Private individuals with kachha and kachha-pucca houses are rebuilding fairly generally, but the owners of more substantial houses have not yet begun to rebuild.

In Bhagalpur town the local relief committee have resolved that it is not necessary to erect semi-permanent hut. A quantity of material has been distributed either free or at reduced prices.

In the towns of Tirhut where the damage was greatest large numbers of grass huts have been constructed. Material is being arranged for the construction of huts which can be used during the rains, and construction will start shortly. 30,000 sal poles are being given by the Government of the United Provinces at the bare cost of extraction and these will be of great use for the housing of the people

To deal with the problem of the permanent reconstruction of houses damaged or desrtoyed by the earthquake the scheme which the local Government propose to adopt is on the following lines:

FREE GRANTS FOR POOR

Very poor persons whose circumstances do not allow them to take loans are being given free grants from the Viceroy's Relief Fund. The distribution of Rs. 66,000 in Patna and of half a lakh in Bhagalpur for the purpose is now proceeding. Smaller sums have been distributed in other districts. For householders whose means are better house-building loans will be granted under the Act recently passed by the Legislative Council. Certain details have not yet been settled, but it is hoped to announce the terms of the loans to the public within a week. In the meantime careful enquiries are in progress throughout the affected area, which will facilitate the early grant of these loans as soon as the terms have been announced

The arrangements to help cultivators to dispose of their sugarcane fall into two main divisions, the distribution of crushing mills and pans, and the disposal of sugarcane to outside factories. There have been difficulties in distributing the mills owing to delay in supplies and to the difficulty of obtaining an adequate number of carts during the Holi holidays. Up to the 3rd of March about 1,400 mills and 1,200 pans had been sent out from the various depots for distribution to the cultivators. A staff deputed by the Department of Agriculture is going round the villages assisting the cultivators in the proper manufacture of gur. It is satisfactory to find that gur of good quality is being made and that it is finding a market.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DESPATCH OF CANE.

The arrangements for despatching cane to outside factories have involved a number of difficulties arising partly out of the allocation of the orders fairly amongst cane growers and partly out of difficulties over the provision of railway wagons and transhipment facilities. A Cane Marketing Board has been constituted at Muzaffarpur for the purpose of co-ordinating the arrangements and has begun its work. Supplies of cane to the extent of 25 wagons a day are beng made to the Bihta Mill in Patna and arrangements are in train for despatching about 100 wagons daily to Dehri-on-Sone and to Bengal, as well as to other places. Considerable progress is also being made in the reconstruction of the damaged Mills.

Among the contributions which have been made to the Viceroy's Relief Fund special attention may be drawn to the contribution of Rs. 7,450|- made by the Bihar and Orissa Police which has been subscribed in small sums by a large number of the force.

A number of orphanages in various parts of India have offered to provide for orphans who have lost their parents in the earthquake. The local Government wish to thank those who have made these offers. Fortunately very few cases have come to light in which children have been left unprovided for and these cases are being dealt with by the local institutions.

EPIDEMICS NOT DANGEROUS.

Various reports have appeared in the Press to the effect that epidemics are occurring in the area which suffered from the earthquake. Small epidemics are usual at this time of the year, and nowhere has an epidemic assumed any dangerous form.

Generally speaking the need for contributions in kind in the shape of blankets, clothes, medical comforts, etc., is coming to an end and it would be advisable for those who contemplate making further supplies of this nature to substitute for them contributions to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.—A. P.

AROUND THE COURTS

A verdict of death due to suicidal dose of opium was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Monday at the inquest held over the body of Dhondubai Dyano. (18) who died in J. J. Hospital on Sunday.

* * * *

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Jury on Monday at an inquest held over the body of an unknown bhayya, who was knocked down by a local train, while trying to cross the railway track near Matunga Station on Saturday.

* * * *

The Agripada Police are enquiring into the causes that led to the death of a Muslim syce, named Mahomed Alias Din Mahomed employed in a stable at the Mahluxmi Race Course, who died on Friday. It appears that he was suffering from fever and cough for the last few days and had been under treatment of a private doctor. On Friday he was removed to a hospital, where he died. The stomach contents have been sent to the Chemical Analyser and the inquest was postponed.

* * * *

Ahemad Hussien Moulabux, who was arrested inside a building at Dhobi Talao on Sunday night by the Pydhonie Police was placed on Monday before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon charged with theft and abetment, and remanded to custody for a week.

* * * *

Shashikant Gangashankar and Chamanlal Manilal, two Gujerati youths who were arrested on Saturday by the Gamdevi Police, while trying to molest a Gujerati school-going girl on the Hanging Gardens, were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 each by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum

* * * *

Abdul Razak, Fakir Mahomed and Isaq Fakir Mahomed, who were arrested on Sunday, by the Maharbawdi Police on a charge of attempted murder, were ordered to be remanded to Police custody till March 23, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

NO END TO STOVE TRAGEDIES

There seems to be no end to the stove tragedies in the city and invariably Gujerati young girls have been the victims. It was only two days ago that a Gujerati hu band admitted that he was a fool to have allowed his wife to use the stove, in spite of his reading the warnings given by the Coroner in newspapers

Another case of stove tragedy was reported to the Maharbawdi police on Monday morning. It appears that Jamnabai Jamnadas (17) residing with her relatives in Building in D'Souza Street sustained extensive burns while she was cooking food on a Stove a few days ago. She was removed to a Hospital, where she died on Monday morning. Formal identification evidence was recorded by the City Coroner and the inquest was postponed.

GREAT FLYING FEAT

One of the most amazing flying episodes of the war is recalled by the appointment to command of the R.A.F Wing in India of Wing-Commander Malcolm Henderson. It was in the early part of 1916, on the Western Front.

Henderson had gone out with an observer on a photographic reconnaissance over the German lines. On his way back and before he reached a zone in which he could safely land an anti-aircraft shell struck the 'plane, and the pilot was hit just below the knee and the leg severed.

He was flying at an altitude of nearly 10,000 feet, but with extraordinary fortitude he managed to retain control of the machine and brought it down safely within the British lines. Then he collapsed.

His splendid courage, which gained for him the D.S.O., saved the life of his observer as well as his own.

COLLECTIONS BY RELIEF COMMITTEE

The following further collections were received at the Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Central Office, Kalbadevi Road for Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund.

"A Sympathiser" Rs 200 0-0; Gordhandas Bhanji, Proprietor, Marina Hindu Restaurant, Rs. 101-6-0; other donations Rs. 35-14-0 Total Rs. 337-2.

The following articles have been sent to the Central Office by Messrs. Beiersdorf, Manufacturing Chemists, through their Agents Francis Klein, Bombay, for medical relief in the afflicted areas:—

Leuko Plast 5"; 5 yards roll; Triko Plast; 12 rolls; Wound Dressing; 10 tins and six boxes; Pandigal three bottless and; Aolan, 5 ampules & 5 boxes,

PROGRESS OF RAMJI ASAR HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. Munshi Urges Ghatkopar Public To Help Institution

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, Mar. 12.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, a prominent leader of Bombay, presided last night over the social function of the Ramji Asar High School.

An entertaining programme, consisting of dialogues, garba dance, acrobatics etc., was gone through till midnight.

Prominent among those present were Mrs. Lilavati Munshi from Bombay and Mr. C. J. Hansoti, president of the local municipality and several other councillors.

Mr. Munshi, referring to the secretary report, said that he was pleased with the progress of education at Ghatkopar. If the organisers of the institution would continue their efforts in the direction of modern requirements of education, Ghatkopar would one day be an ideal centre in the suburbs of Bombay.

Replying to certain speakers, who expressed the hope that he would do his utmost to give the benefit of the Bai Kabibai Trust fund to Ghatkopar, Mr. Munshi declared that he was no doubt one of the seven trustees of the fund, but the fetters put on them by the High Court, were such that he or his colleagues could do very little for the institution of Ramji Assar. The problem of education continued the speaker, was such that a school could not safely depend on certain other institutions or individuals. The rich people of Ghatkopar should provide within an year the long felt need of a building to the institution. When outside funds receive so much hospitality at Ghatkopar, there was no reason why a local institution should not expect sufficient money for a building.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi also spoke replying to the honour conferred upon her and her husband by inviting them to Ghatkopar.

RAKT-DOSHANTAK

The Ideal Ayurvedic BLOOD-PURIFIER. This is useful in secondary syphilis as well in all diseases where there are skin eruptions, boils or any other lesions which spread not only by contact but to any part of the body through blood.

Bottle. Re. 1 Available everywhere.

AYURVEDASHRAM PHARMACY LTD AHMEDNAGAR.

Bombay Branch: 180, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

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1. Mr. S. B. Manerikar, Alibaug.
2. Haveline Stores, Grant Road.
3. S. P. Gandhi, Princess Street.

Poona Branch:
KOTWAL CHAVDI, BUDHWAR, POONA CITY.

Solar TABLE SALT DAIRY SALT COOKING SALT

offers the highest standard of purity obtainable, at an economical price, from all stores.

Supplied to the Army Headquarters, Simla.

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RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & CO.,
81, Princess St., Bombay 2.

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(Incorporated in Travancore 1912)

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BRANCHES:—Calicut, Cochin, Devicolam, Ernaculam, Kottayam, Munnar, Madras (Broadway), Madras (Mount Road), Madura, Ootacamund, Quilon, Trivandrum, Tirupur, Tiruvalla (Registered Office), Trichinopoly, Trichur, Tripunnittura, Udumalpet, Virudhunagar.

Fixed, Short Notice and other Deposits received on attractive terms.

Approved Mercantile Bills discounted and all facilities granted to Constituents for export and import trade.

Cash credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities and all kinds of general Banking business undertaken.

For further particulars please apply to any of the offices.

K. C. EAPEN, B.A.,
Managing Director.

OBEIDULLAH'S CONDITION

"Life Not In Immediate Danger"

Official information received from Multan indicates that the health of Obeidullah, nephew of Abdul Ghaffar Khan, has slightly improved and that his life is not in immediate danger.

It will be recalled that Obeidullah is a Red Shirt prisoner on hungerstrike in the Multan Jail, the question of whose release was recently raised in the Frontier Council, when on adjournment motion in this connection was talked out.—A. P.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Fagan Vad 13 1993
Muslim—Zilkad 26 1352
Parsi—Mehr 8 1303
Sunrise—6h. 49m.
Sunset 6h 48m.
Hightide—10-18 22-58
Lowtide—4-30 16-20

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
National Council of Indian Women: 4th Biennial Conference, C. J. Hall.

WEDNESDAY, March 14.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
National Council of Indian Women: 4th Biennial Conference, University Convocation Hall.

THURSDAY, March 15.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 16.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Bombay University: Senate Meeting, 12 noon.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

RANGNEKAR—Saubhagyavati Malinibai A. Rangnekar, beloved wife of Dr. A. R. Rangnekar died of heart failure on Saturday, 10th March, 1934, at 9-30 p.m. at her residence, French Bridge, Chaupatty. Dr. Rangnekar thanks one and all for their kind expressions of sympathy in his great distress and sorrow.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the 67th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj Prof. V. N. Naik will speak on "Ignatius Loyola" to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURE

To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj, Pandit Shri Dhirajlal Sharma will deliver a public lecture on "Our Practical Life."

INDIAN STATES' PEOPLES CONFERENCE

The Central Office of the Indian State's Peoples Conference has been removed from Shrikrishna Nivas, Kalbadevi Road to its new office at 139, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, to which address all future correspondence should be made.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer Shunko Maru left Colombo on March 9 and is due to arrive in Bombay on March 13.

Steamer Clan Macnab arrived at the Suez on Friday March 9th, Steamer Clan Grant left Liverpool on Saturday March 10.

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathaird' with the mails from London of 1st instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 11th idem and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 15th instant.

The 'Strathaird' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 8 a.m. on Friday the 16th instant.

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Book Now & Avoid The Rush

Forty Maddening Maidens on a Maiden Cruise

NAUGHTYCAL! NUTTYCAL! MUSICAL!

MELODY CRUISE

With
CHARLIE RUGGLES
RADIO'S MUSICAL COMEDY

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"You Said A. Mouthful" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Her Sweetheart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Melody Cruise" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Out All Night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Take a Chance" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Roman Scandals", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Tara Sundari" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Malti Madhav" Daily at 5-15 8 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Shanghai Madness" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Cohens and Kellys in Trouble". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"King of Ayodhya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kismat-Ka-Shekar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Phantom of the Hill", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin
1 p.m. Market opening rates. Indian music.
1-30 p.m. European music
2 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club if any.
2-30 p.m. Close down.
4-30 p.m. Ladies' Hour.
5 p.m. Household Hints.
5-30 p.m. Music from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 p.m. New Books, a talk.
6-40 p.m. Twin records.
8 p.m. Time Signal. Market prices—Interval.
8-45 p.m. News weather and market rates.
9-10 p.m. Master Jagannath in light Indian music followed by Madhavlal in instrumental music.
Close down 10-30 p.m.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben News Bulletin
7-45 p.m. Droitwich Spa Orchestra
8-15 p.m. Crews on the Tideway, a sports talk.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich The Torquay Municipal Orchestra
9-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from York Minster.
10 p.m. A light classical concert.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin
11 p.m. B B C Dance Orchestra

CHITTARANJAN NATTAYA SAMAJ

The Chittaranjan Nattya Samaj staged the play "Atma Tyaga" by Mr. V. R. Tipnis in aid of the Andheri C. K. P. Samaj Building Fund on Sunday when Sir Govindrao Pradhan presided. In his speech Sir Govindrao thanked the Chittaranjan Nattya Samaj for staging the drama and presented a gold medal.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. "Strathaird" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 15th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-0 p.m. on Thursday the 15th instant

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. "Cabarita" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 14th instant.

3 ARTS CIRCLE

3 Arts Special meeting for "Health Giving Recreations v. Hospitals" will be held on Thursday the 15th March at 6-30 p.m. sharp, at Aiwane'Rif'at. Mr. Gilbert will be in the chair. The speakers are Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr Md. Hashim Gazdar M.L.C., Mr. P. R. Chikodi M.L.C., Messrs. Kavelekar and Hameed Baakza, and others.

All interested are cordially invited to attend. The scheme to be discussed is "Prevention is Better Than Cure," and to utilise some of the Hospital Funds for creating a new town in Back Bay, by taking fullest advantage of the reclaimed land and beautiful sea."

Council Nominations

The resignations of Dr. W. Burns, Major A. Y. Dabholkar, and Mr. R. B. Ewbank, of their offices of members of the Bombay Legislative Council with effect from the 15th March 1934 have been accepted and with effect from the said date, Messrs G. Davis, C. W. E. Arbuthnot and H. F. Knight being officials have been nominated members.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M. The REGAL (AIR-CONDITIONED)

The Theatre Magnificent
Sidney Howard's Celebrated Drama Of A Woman Who Shows A Man The Road Back To Honour

Also Showing The Latest Comedy by
LAUREL & HARDY in "DIRTY WORK"
AND FUNERAL OF KING ALBERT IN THE NEWS

AT THE ELEPHANTA CAVES

Nearly 125 members of Bhatia Stree Mandal of Bombay went on a trip to the Elephanta Caves on last Saturday evening. In point of members the trip was the first of its kind among Gujerati ladies.

SUNALINI DEVI ENTERTAINS

Traditional Songs And Dances

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

Srimati Sunalini Devi, her pupils and musicians, executed at the Opera House on Sunday an interesting and varied programme of traditional songs and dances. The musical prologue was distinguished by the employment of the "pakhwaj" played by Syt. Madhav Singhji. The "pakhwaj" has not, unfortunately, received the attention it should obtain at the hands of Indian musicians. If the "pakhwaj" had not been mixed up with the "Tabala" it could have been enjoyed better. Srimati Sunalini opened the evening with "kedara." The "kedara," the "Gazal" and the "Hay Nataraj" song of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore gave Srimati Sunalini scope for skilful display of the characteristics of the traditional, popular and modern modes of singing. The "Gazal," the popular melody, secured for her an immediate response from the audience. And her voice was felt to be appropriately expressive of the melody.

The child dancer Kumari Ragini executed an "Action" song that was well received. The senior pupils of Srimati Sunalini were responsible for the "Group Folk-Dance" of a village festival. It was rendered with care. The costumes were thoughtfully designed. The "Keherwa" dance by one of her pupils was, however, particularly noticeable for the instinctive grace of the dancer whose name for some reasons did not appear on the programme.

Srimati Sunalini's solo dances included "Gathakaram," (Radha Dance), the "Nautch," "Ghumar" ("Marwari Dance") and the "Rang-Panchami" (Holi Dance") Of these type-dances, the "Nautch" involved the difficult manipulation of the "Samari" and "Lakshmi" "Tals." The "Ghumar" was, like the "Group Folk Dance," noticeable for the care shown in the selection of the costumes.

But the best items on the evening's programme were, certainly, Srimati Sunalini and Vishwanath duets, and, above all, Sir Sundarprashadji's unsophisticated and transparent mastery. Syt. Vishwanath's conficent execution of the "Dhamar" was a very pleasant and very welcome surprise of the evening. Syt. Vishwanath has both the right figure and feeling. One must watch him. For, he promises great things. The "Arati" ("Dance of Worship") accompanied by Dr. Rabindranath's song of Natraj worship was grouped and sung by Srimati Sunalini with skill but was not placed with equal skill. Sjt. Vishwanath who, as Natraj, began impressively had, it was apparent, awkward and undignified moments in the finale crowded towards the extreme wings.

Pandit Sir Sundarprasadji whose interpretation of the uncommon "Tribal and Ganesh" was, decidedly, remarkable made his deut on the Bombay stage still more remarkable by the free preciseness of his foot-work and gestures and by his dynamic movement. His disciplined physique was more than an instrument for registering the accuracy of the traditional technical formula, or of the complications of the "Tals."

The simple scheme of lighting the beautiful costumes and the uninterrupted progress of the entertainment were, obviously, noteworthy. Only, the big "diwan" of the orchestra occupying the slant at the wings marred, occasionally, the movement of the players.

The orchestra of the students was an apt prelude to the programme. The humourous and witty songs and dialogues of Mrs. C. M. Flanders were greatly appreciated. The "Quack Doctor" and "Garwakhandwa" were also applauded. So were the scenes from "Punya Prabhav" of the dances by Azurie; Rashid the "Garba" dance of the Bhagini Samaj and "Santa Cruz Girls," the "Garba" of the girls, from Santa Cruz were unquestionably ahead of the other items. The music costumes and group movement of the Santa Cruz 'Garba" were accomplished with adequate and refined restraint.

The student's collected about Rs. 2,000, for the Bihar Relief Fund.

GOVT. PROPERTIES AND CIVIC TAXES

Bill To Amend Bombay Municipal Act Published

A Bill further to amend the city of Bombay Municipal Act 1888 called the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1934 to come into force on April 1, next has been published.

In the course of the statement of objects and reasons it is mentioned:

The question of removing some of the difficulties and anomalies in the working of the sections of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, dealing with the assessment of Government properties to municipal taxes has been engaging the attention of the Corporation for a long time. At the instance of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, a Committee of experts was appointed by Government to discuss what changes should be made in the system under which municipal taxes are assessed on Government properties in Bombay in order to adapt it to the present position of Government, which has altered in certain important respects, since the Act was passed in 1888. The Committee recommended:—

(1) that Government residential properties including military officers' rentable quarters should be made legally liable for water tax and halalkhore tax on value.

(2) that charitable and religious institutions owned by Government should be made eligible for the same concessions in respect of water charges as private institutions of the same nature.

(3) that the properties of State-owned Railways should be excluded from section 143 (1) (b), (this has been done by Bombay Act X of 1928).

(4) that a special section corresponding to section 85 of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act of 1925 should be enacted for the taxation of Development Department Chawls referred to in section 195B (2) and that these chawls should also be liable to pay water tax and halalkhore tax as private properties.

The main provisions of this Bill have been drafted in the light of the recommendations of the Committee which have to a large extent been accepted by the Corporation.

For Prasad Fund

The total of donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund including the already acknowledged amount is Rs. 1,65,087-14-3.

For Viceroy's Fund

The total of donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund including the already acknowledged amount is Rs. 1,65,087-14-3.

GREAT PATRIOT AND SOCIAL REFORMER

Karsondas Mulji Who Fought Ignorance & Superstition

Included as an item in the programme of the 67th anniversary celebration of the Prarthana Samaj, a public lecture on "Karsondas Mulji the Man" was delivered by Mr. B. N. Motiwalla at the Samaj Hall on Monday, evening.

Dr. V.A. Sukhtankar, Ph.D. presided.

Mr. Motiwalla, in the course of his address said that the greatness of Karsondas Mulji was to be judged and his work as a reformer viewed from the criterion of not as to what was popular but of what was right.

FIGHT AGAINST IGNORANCE.

The great reformer of Hinduism yearned for a purer form of worship in Hinduism. The sum-total of his efforts was one long fight against ignorance of true divinity as betrayed by millions of votaries of "popular religion."

For the real greatness of Hinduism one should go back to the Vedic Period, declared the speaker, and this was the gist of the teachings that Karsondas took much pains to show to the public. Karsondas joined in himself the balanced coalition of religiosity and morality and all throughout he taught that, for salvation religion was to be accompanied by morality and such people, who had that happy combination were the real devotees, who translated further the service of God into the service of Man. The reformer advocated action in the world not retirement from it for life to him was a sacred trust to be utilised for advancing the cause of Man.

"STERLING HUMAN MAN."

He worshipped honesty, culture, and courage as the trinity and considered them more precious than material wealth. He hated the vices of men, but not the men themselves. So also he hated the priests who exploited the superstition of ignorant masses, but not the persons of the priests themselves, for he held that precept and practice must go together. He himself was what he desired all men should be "a sterling human man."

Nor was this all. He considered cleanliness and neatness as Godliness. His speeches and writings were directed towards weaning the public from filthy ways, unclean thoughts, stranglehold of superstitions.

AS NATIONALIST.

As a Nationalist and votary of culture and unity, the reformer was conspicuous by his insistence on self-respect, courage, manliness and adventure. He advocated one language Hindi and one script, Devanagiri, for the nation. The real teaching he inculcated in the public was the spirit of freedom—a sort of release of the divinity from puerile rituals—resulting from a truer and more vital understanding of God and true religion.

He advocated the starting of a broad-based movement for culture through libraries, study circles, where periodicals, foreign and Indian, papers, and magazines could be usefully digested.

Six Doctors Examine Body

Discrediting "Fatal Burns" Theory Coroner Orders Thorough "Post Mortem"

Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavle, the Coroner of Bombay ordered the search of the residence of Mr. Jamnadas Velji and directed the police to sieze the clothes of the wife of Jamnadas, who died on Monday morning, it is alleged, as a result of burns sustained from a segree. This is probably the first time that the Coroner of Bombay has ordered such a search. The Order was made by the Coroner in view of the suspicious appearance of the dead body of Jamnabai the 17-year old wife of Jamnadas.

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. B. P. Shukla, giving evidence at the inquest on Monday stated that he was treating Jamnabai since March 5, for burns. He stated that on March 5, in the evening Jamnabai went to his dispensary at Vadgadi and showed the witness her hand saying that she had sustained burns. The Doctor asked her as to how she came to be burnt and if she had attempted to commit suicide or she had sustained the burns accidentally.

The girl replied that her clothes caught fire while she was lighting a segree. The doctor dressed her hand and the girl went upstairs to her foster father's house. That night the witness gave her morphia injection and was informed that the girl had sustained burns on her legs also. He dressed the legs also and a nurse was engaged to look after the girl from the next day as advised by the doctor. The Nurse discovered that the girl had burns on the thighs and part of the abdomen also. Those places were dressed by the nurse. Though the witness advised the relatives to send the girl to the Hospital on that very day, she was not sent. On Monday morning, she was sent for by the relatives and on going to the place found the girl dead and the witness sent for the police.

Continuing the doctor stated that the clothes that were on the person of the girl on the day she went to the witness, had no signs of burns

They appeared to be new then and he stated that he had viewed the dead body with the Coroner and saw that the nostrils, lips, chin and the right cheek had brown marks. Those marks were not seen by the witness when the girl went to him on March 5. He saw them the next day.

HUSBAND'S VERSION.

Jamnadas Velji, the husband of the girl stated that he married Jamnabai two years ago and she came to live with him only two months ago, after an absence of three months. Before that date she come and stayed with him for about one and half years. On March 5, he left his house at 1 p. m. and at that time his aunt and his wife were at home. In the evening at about 7 he returned home and found that Jamnabai was not at home. His aunt told him that his wife had sustained burns and had gone to her foster father's house. He saw her later and she informed him that she had sustained burns from a segree. His aunt did not inform him as to how Jamnabai sustained the burns.

CORONER'S NOTE.

The Coroner's Note runs as follows:—"I have carefully viewed the body. The marks on the abdomen are not such as usually appear in cases of burns. I must order a thorough post mortem examination. I have again viewed the body. No less than six doctors have examined it and they all agreed that this does not appear to be a straight forward case.

Further hearing was postponed.

"MAHAD DAY" ON MARCH 19

When Harijans Established Their Right To Draw Water From Tank

The President of the 'Depressed Classes Institute' Bombay writes:

The 'Mahad day' will be celebrated on Monday March 19 by the 'Depressed Classes' throughout the Bombay Presidency.

On March 19, 1927, the first Conference of the 'Depressed Classes' was held at Mahad under the presidentship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and the members of the 'Depressed Classes' went in procession to the Chawdar Tank which incident ultimately resulted in a fracas between the 'Depressed Classes' people and caste Hindus and then led to the famous Civil suit instituted by the caste Hindus against the "Untouchables" and which was decided in favour of the later thus establishing the legal right of the "Untouchables" to draw water from the Chawdar Tank

STRIKE DECLARED ILLEGAL

A Madrid cable dated March 11 states:—

A general strike throughout Spain has been proclaimed to start at midnight. But Goversment have declared the strike illegal and are taking all precautions to ensure the public services. Many hold that Spain is on the eve of another vast upheaval.

Workers have been cut to the quick by the policy of the new Minister if the Interior in closing all extremist headquarters in Madrid and dissolving the National Federation of Labour. They fear that this is the thin end of the wedge to outlawing the Socialist Party and the General Union of Labour. Such repression may link the Socialists closer with the extremists. Their leader, Senor Caballero, has announced that preparations for a civil war will be made immediately if the Socialist Party is banned.

The Catholic "Accion Popular" has ordered the young volunteers mobilised for civil defence to be at their posts on the streets at 7 a. m. on Tuesday to protect the sale of news papers (there are no newspapers on Monday in Spain), when the strike of 5,000 newspapermen begins.

Gunsmiths are reaping a rich harvest. Last night 100 persons were arrested for the possession of unlicensed firearms, including an old woman aged 72.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE

Collects Two Thousand For Bihar

Students of the Sydenham College of Commerce and economics arranged variety entertainment on Saturday afternoon in aid of the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund at the Opera House,

PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

COME ON
"TAKE A CHANCE"
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AND A HUGE STAR CAST

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The Bombay Chronicle

Rad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1934

AN OMINOUS BILL

After a debate lasting for six days including one all-night sitting the Bengal Legislative Council passed on Saturday the Criminal Law Amendment Bill by a significantly large majority of 61 to 16 votes. A night session to rush a Bill was held at least once before, by the pre-Reform Imperial Council, in passing the Rowlatt Bill. But that was not the only device used to rush the present Bill. At the concluding stage the time-limit for speeches was ruthlessly cut down. Perhaps the final result was a foregone conclusion in any case. The irony in the passing of the Bill is that it was passed by a large majority in the House. The Government worked themselves up into a panic and artfully made the House panicky. They almost led the House to believe that not to vote for the Bill, including its worst clauses, would be tantamount to condoning, if not sympathising with, terrorism. The majority in support of the Bill as a whole and many of its drastic clauses only shows the demoralisation that has come over the House. Those who struggled in vain against needlessly drastic provisions would have done better if after their first failure they had walked out and remained out till the fate of the Bill was sealed.

Unprecedented

The new legislation beats all the previous ones in its destructive power. Before it the Rowlatt Act pales into insignificance. One will have to search far to find a law inflicting capital punishment as does the present Bill, upon persons for mere intention to kill. It is well-known how hard it is to be sure of a man's real intention. It is also well-known how a long struggle takes place in the mind of a would-be criminal before he actually commits a crime and how several persons recoil with horror from the crime just before the time fixed for it. But the Bengal Bill does not encourage the struggler to recoil. Reckoning with death as penalty whether or not he carries out his intention to kill, he may be indifferent how he comes out of his mental struggle.

No Solution

Speaking generally, the worst feature of the Bill is, not that it is harsh towards murderers or confirmed terrorists, but that it is needlessly harsh towards those whose guilt is much less and even those who are only suspects, some of whom may be really innocent. Needless severity towards the innocent often makes them and their sympathisers desperate and revengeful. Thus the evil spreads and it is this effect of repressive measures that most Indians deplore and warn Government against. But unfortunately Government misunderstand the warning and persist in their repression in the sense of abuse of even necessary powers. It is most significant in this connection that the Bengal Government shoutly opposed the reasonable amendment to limit the operation of the Bill to five years. They fear that, despite all their efforts to stamp out terrorism, it will persist even after the lapse of that period. Indeed, repression always drives discontent more under-ground. There are several other obnoxious features in the Bill, by no means the least obnoxious one being the provisions against the Press. But on this last point we shall write at length on another occasion. Taken as a whole—some of its provisions are of course necessary just at present—the Bill threatens to make the situation in Bengal even worse than it is and to ruin in advance whatever conciliatory effect the expected reforms might have had on political malcontents. It is not a solution of the problem that terrorism presents in Bengal. Genuine conciliation is the only way.

Gandhiji Reaches Bihar

Mahatma Gandhi has reached Bihar and, as he says in his message to its afflicted people, "I have reported myself to you, and placed myself at the disposal of Babu Rajendra Prasad." Those, who know Mahatma Gandhi's capacity for organising and his healing influence, can well realise how greatly heartening his presence would be to the people who have been plunged into dire misery.

His presence and wise counsel would prove of infinitely great value to those engaged in the work not only of immediate relief, but also of reconstruction. But neither relief nor reconstruction, however well-planned, can possibly achieve success unless there are adequate funds to work them. The magnitude of the calamity is now well known. Reports and messages from Bihar are clear that crores are required to alleviate suffering. But, so far, only 50 lakhs have been subscribed. Bihar needs much more and that, too, immediately. Gandhiji is on the spot, but he must have money to make his visit useful. We, therefore, again appeal earnestly to our readers that they should make their sympathy for Bihar commensurate, in terms of money, to the suffering that she is undergoing. Since Mahatma Gandhi has now offered his services Bombay owes a special responsibility to that Province. And we trust Bombay will rise to the occasion. Gandhiji will return to Patna after touring the devastated areas on March 16. We request our readers to enable us to complete Rupees Two Lakhs before that day.

No Essential Change

The report that some Nazi Storm Troopers were arrested by Nazi Police and sent to penal servitude by a Nazi Court for kidnapping a rich Jew, was in itself remarkable enough. It has now been followed up by the news that General Goering has forbidden arbitrary arrests by Storm Troopers and minor Nazi officials. This need not, however, mean that, an extraordinary sense has dawned on Nazi leaders, especially General Goering. The secret Police are a part of Storm Troopers officially organised for special work. The essential mentality is common to both. What can, at best, be hoped, is that, since the "revolution" is now "complete," the Nazi Dictatorship is substituting undisciplined by disciplined terrorism.

MORAL OF THE HUNGER MARCH

Parliamentary Government In Melting Pot

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, March 3.
(By Air Mail).

The Hunger March in London is not a mere passing event. And it is not a kind of a ripple or disturbance on the surface of an ocean. It comes from a deep chasm and has to be understood in its right sense.

Ever since the completion of the conquest of India and from the days of the victory at Waterloo, Britain has continued to be the richest country of the world. She is so even to-day and Empire is exploited by the capitalist sons of the Mother Country to obtain gold and diamonds, corn and cotton, and a thousands surces of wealth produced by the miserable poverty-stricken landworkers in the Orient. Britain's navy and armaments, her supreme financial position and her renowned industrialism are not really and truly British; but they are entirely based on the exploitation of conquered territories in all the five continents of the world. Out of this prosperity London has become the largest, richest and mightiest metropolis city of the world. But now imagine men and women, the children of this mighty and rich Britain, crying for bread and tramping, some a few dozen miles and some a few hundred miles to protest against the action of their own Government which to them appears to be unjust.

Discretion Better Part of Valour

This is a deep chasm in the stronghold of world capitalism. From early morning on Saturday 28th February men and women came from all roads into London with their banners flying and bands playing. "We are marching to fight for the peoples' right; for the right to work and live." They kept on singing what is now popularly known as the Hunger Marchers' Song. Considering what is daily happening on the continent of Europe, the placid-minded Britishers would have liked to stop this demonstration in Britain. But capitalism has become powerless and even this mother of the richest capitalist Empire of the world can no longer afford to bribe her sons and daughters into silence. The Home Secretary and the Police Chief uttered many warnings amounting to threats but they saw the helplessness before a determined army of workers and at the last moment used discretion as the better part of valour. They arrested the veteran Trade Union leader, Tom Mann, and the Communist leader, Harry Politt, on the eve of the great National Congress of Action but they did not dare to carry these arrests to any great extent and both these Communists have been liberated on bail.

Attack On Standard Of Life.

Policemen and politicians, Trade Union leaders, the big Press and Church pulpits all condemned the Communists for having initiated and carried out this new agitation. However, none dared to deny the fact that the agitation is there and they are unable to suppress it or even to reduce it in its intensity, by casting stones at the Communist Party. The Hunger March was the personification in human flesh of the expression of determination of the working class to refuse to submit to further encroaches upon the standards of life which are contemplated in the Unemployment Bill, which is bound to become law in a short time with a huge Government majority in the House of Commons. The organisers succeeded in obtaining a hundred per cent support from the workers concerned, ninety-nine percent of whom are not members of the Communist Party. This was not all; but it was also decided to follow up such a demonstration with a practical programme for the fight. A great Congress of Action was held for two days in Bermondsey Town Hall, which was attended by nearly 1,500 delegates and plans for the future action were discussed in detail. Militant Trade Unionists, leading members of the I.L.P., and the Communists, fought from one common platform shoulder to shoulder. The veteran Madam Despard, nearly ninety years of age, had come over with a small deputation from Ireland and made a short stirring speech. India and the Colonies were not forgotten.

Saklatvala's Speech

From the Congress the 1,500 delegates and about 1,000 visitors marched straight on to Hyde Park, a distance of some four miles without even waiting for food. Processions of Hunger-marchers who were stationed in different parts of London joined them in the Park and a crowd of between 75,000 and 100,000

(Continued on page 7).

INDIANS & THE NAVY

"If There Is Any One Who Says Indians Cannot Make Very Good Seamen, Give Him My Name & Address". Says Rear Admiral Walwyn

(CONTRIBUTED)

I

It is rather strange that Indian public opinion has hitherto not paid adequate attention to the most important frontier of the country, namely, the sea frontier and has neglected a vital sphere of national defence, namely, naval defence. India has a long coast-line of over 4000 miles and while it is bounded by land frontiers of desert or mountain ranges it is entirely dependent on sea-communication for her external trade. It is well-known that the successive invaders and conquerers of India have come not only from the North-West Frontier but by way of the sea as well, such as the Portuguese, the French, the Dutch and the English. The path to the conquest of India has lain through the sea-route and the control of maritime power is fundamental in any scheme of national defence. Nevertheless, the question of an Indian Navy hardly finds place in discussions about national defence either in the Legislature or in the Round Table Conferences. The recent debate in the Legislative Assembly on the Indian Navy (Discipline) Bill has not been noticed. It is therefore essential to review this important subject.

R. I. MARINE.

The sea-fighting service existing in India at present is the Royal Indian Marine. It dates back to the earliest days of the East India Company which established a marine in 1612 for the protection of the Company's trading ships and its factory at Surat. Since then with various titles and under varying conditions, there has always been a sea-service under the British Government in India. From 1830 to 1863 it was, in fact, called the Indian Navy and from 1892 it enjoys its present designation, the Royal Indian Marine. From 1612 to 1863, i.e., for 250 years of its history, the Service was a combatant force, but since 1863 it has been a non-combatant service. Its main functions are the defence of Indian seas, coasts and harbours, it is also liable for service elsewhere as part of the naval force of the British Empire. The one surviving section of the Indian Marine Service Act of 1844 empowers the British Government in case of war to commandeer any vessel and men belonging to the Royal Indian Marine for the Royal Navy and during the period of attachment, the R.I.M. becomes an integral part of the Royal Navy. It is interesting to recall in tracing the history of this Marine that many of the ships belonging not only to the Indian fleet but to the British Navy were built in a dockyard in Bombay. Capt. Sir Edward Headlam, the late Director of the R.I.M., stated in an article in the London "Times" three years ago that "the success of the shipbuilding was due to the discovery of the value of teak as a substitute for oak and to the great skil of the Wadia family as constructors who for over a century were in charge of the building of naval and other vessels in the Government Dockyard."

The R.I.M. force consists at present of 4 sloops, 2 patrol craft vessels, 4 trawlers for mine-sweeping duties, 2 survey ships and a depot ship for training purposes in addition to the necessary ancillary craft as well as a dockyard at Bombay.

INDIAN CADETS PRAISED.

The Service, which has a personnel of about 75 officers in the Executive branch and about 50 in the Engineering branch, besides over 1000 men, is commanded by a Rear Admiral in the Royal Navy with the title of Flag-Officer Commanding and Director of the Royal Indian Marine. The Port Officers, or as they are now called, the Principal Officers of the Mercantile Marine Department at all the major ports in India, form part of its establishment. The officers have hitherto always been British but the commissioned ranks are now open to Indians. One-third of the appointments in the Executive branch and one-third in the Engineering branch are reserved for Indians subject to their reaching the qualifying standard. All entries to these ranks are now made by competitive exami-

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A BELATED REPORT.

The Review of the Customs Administration in India in 1932-33 is, like many other official reports, so belated a publication that it is of little value in gauging the present situation with regard to the Customs revenue and other related points. The year showed a gross revenue of a little over Rs. 53 crores as against nearly Rs. 48 crores in 1931-32. The increase under the head of machinery may be welcomed as suggesting greater industrial activity. But the same cannot be said of the increase under the heads of cotton manufactures and liquors. The campaign for Swadeshi cloth and Prohibition needs to be considerably stiffened. The decrease under the head of sugar is due partly to the growth of indigenous industry and to the decreasing purchasing power of the people. The proposed excise duty on sugar may bring more revenue to Government but will hit the industry hard.

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE.

The Conference of Universities held at Delhi last week adopted several important resolutions. The most important one was that which urged full co-ordination and co-operation between the various Universities and between these, on the one hand, and Government research institutes on the other. But the prolonged discussion on the details of this resolution shows that the desired co-operation will not be very easy. Another important resolution urged the use of the vernaculars as the media of instruction in the higher secondary stage "as far as possible." This is a belated resolution and even that is needlessly qualified by the phrase "as far as possible." If the phrase is necessary to rule out only impossible cases it could as well have been used in connection with lower secondary education. The conference has made no progress in this matter as it has failed to recommend the vernacular medium in collegiate education to any extent despite the success of the plan at the Osmania University and the Women's University of Poona.

LACK OF ENTERPRISE.

The debate in the Legislative Council on Saturday and Monday on the subject of Industries provided some sound constructive suggestions to Government. Though these suggestions necessarily call for some special expenditure, the growth of industries will ere long more than pay for the initial outlay. Several members suggested an industrial survey of the Presidency. But unfortunately materials already in the possession of the Industries Department have been left unutilised on the plea of financial stringency. The plea is only partially true. There is a greater lack of will and enterprise in the Government.

MUCH-NEEDED RELIEF.

The Punjab Government's Bill to give relief to the indebted is a step in the right direction but a great deal more is necessary than what is contemplated by the Bill if the peasantry groaning under the growing load of indebtedness is to be given appreciable relief. The Bill only provides for the appointment of Debt Conciliation Boards in the province and it is intended that, if the experiment to be made in selected areas succeeds, more Boards will be set up in other areas. The Bill also defines what rates of interest shall and shall not be deemed excessive. Considering that the total indebtedness in the province has been estimated by a body like the Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee at Rs. 135 crores, more radical remedies giving some retrospective relief are urgently needed to rescue the peasantry from the morass of indetedness.

Press Views

Whose Blame?

The Universities Conference concluded its session after passing a few pious resolutions. The resolutions do not hint at any healthy change in the outlook of Indian university men. Apparently, the only way they can think of improving the standard of higher education is by slightly reshuffling the time-table for the degree examinations. As regards unemployment, the universities, we are now told, are unable to do anything until the school system is readjusted. That is a clear confession of the inherent weakness of a system which allows a wide gulf to separate secondary education from higher. The schools are not responsible for thousands of unemployed graduates, who wander about aimless today; the universities gave them degrees, worthless from the cultural and monetary points of view, and now ungratefully they blame the schools which still keep them going. A sieve should not blame a needle.—"Hindustan Times."

Mr. Jinnah's Opportunity

We do hope Mr. Jinnah will soon succeed in his mission of reorganizing the League, and of using it for bringing about relations of concord and friendship between the different communities. Mr. Jinnah rightly suggests that the Muslims hold a very important position in Indian politics. But in the past many amongst them have endeavoured to exploit this position much to the disadvantage of the country as a whole. We are glad to have the assurance of Mr. Jinnah that it shall be his purpose to see that the Muslims use their position for the good of the nation at large. We can assure Mr. Jinnah that if he is able to secure the following of his co-religionists, and if he makes a sincere effort for unity, we will have no difficulty whatsoever in winning the friendship of other communities.—"National Call."

Unjust Decision

We are informed that when Mahatma Gandhi passed through Nagpur yesterday he advised the local workers carrying on a campaign against foreign cloth to put up defence during the prosecutions and appeal against the convictions. If the report is correct, we cannot but congratulate the Mahatma on lifting the ban. As we have already observed the convictions cannot stand in law. The Magistrate's construction and application of section 7 (b) Criminal Law Amendment Act to those who did not picket foreign cloth shops, nor intend to do so, but were merely engaged in peaceful propaganda is open to serious objection. Nor is the evidence on which the conviction is based sufficient to support the conviction. Passing along certain quarters in procession cannot by any stretch of the language be construed as 'loitering' before the shops. The procession is quite lawful so long as it has not been banned by previous orders.—"Daily News."

'Education Mad"

While high-placed individuals in Bengal are thinking of reducing the number of students in High Schools and Colleges, it seems the province has made up its mind in a different direction. Over 35,000 candidates are appearing at different examinations of Calcutta University; and this is stated to be a record number. It is significant, besides, that, while one thousand girl-candidates appeared in those examinations last year, the number is two thousand this year. True, as the Mahatma said 13 or 14 years ago, Bengal is education-mad.—"Forward."

In his message to Bihar Gandhiji says "This is just to report myself."

We are afraid this amounts to a defiance of the law and the Police. For, under the Law, the right exclusively belongs to the Police to have objectionable people report themselves at specified hours and police stations.

* * * *

Personally we feel inclined to sympathise heartily with Bori Bundar. In the morning it indulged its love for sensationalism of a particular kind with the help of a delightful report of a revolt against Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress. In the evening it ran riot, with due propriety, with its own sensation.

But the joy, unhappily, was very short-lived. We wish Dr. Ansari had not dealt the rude shock so promptly. We wish he had let the "Times of India" also to revel editorially.

* * * *

Any way, everything is not lost yet. Indeed, on second thoughts, we believe the Doctor has done a service to Bori Bundar. Now both Gandhiji and Doctor can be condemned with marked impartiality and in equal measure.

Or, in the alternative we suggest that Dr. Ansari should be firmly assured through "Nationalist Eyes" that he doesn't know what he is talking about himself.

* * * *

"HALF-HEARTED MEASURES
Mr. Ojha on Bengal Govt.'s
Move To Help Coal
Industry."

When the heart is fully and entirely occupied elsewhere with other measures it is really a miracle on the part of the Bengal Government to devote half of it to the Coal Industry.

* * * *

Professor Shah says that the Bolsheviks are profound students of the psychology of the masses and idealogically faithful to their creed.

That is the trouble with them to the prefound discomfort of other students of psychology.

* * * *

General Goering has banned, and otherwise imposed restrictions on, "arbitrary arrests."

That is because he wants to do the job, himself. And there is little doubt that he would do it much more effectively than the Secret Police and the open Storm Troopers.

* * * *

The New C. P. Ministers are Messrs. B. G. Khaparde and Rai Bahadur K. S. Naidu. What has happened to Mr. R. M. Deshmukh?

* * * *

To help British shipping the Treasury is going to provide the private concern concerned a sum of about 10 million pounds sterling.

To help Indian shipping sh-sh-sh. Sorry.

Well then, to provide the Bihar "ship-wrecked" . . . . sh-sh-sh again. Government are providing no less than 50 million rupees. It is true that the ship wrecked amount to a good few millions and they have lost their all but . . . sh-sh-sh financial stringency.

* * * *

"BEST HOPE FOR VILLAGES
Prof. Kaji On Co-operative
Insurance."

Bosh: The best hope for villages lies in Prof. Syke's "Uplift."

* * * *

Dimitroff has been appointed Professor of Soviet Law in the Moscow University. That clearly is a slight to Germany. If Bolsheviks really mean peace as urged so often by Litvinoff this appointment should be cancelled.

He should rather be appointed Professor of Nazi Law. But no, he will lecture so effectively and authoritatively on it. And that would be a worse slight to Germany.

* * * *

The "Times of India" has eloquently welcomed the merger of the two Muslim Leagues under Mr. Jinnah and more eloquently traced the consummation to the Delhi efforts of the Aga Khan.

What Mr. Jinnah ought now to do is to return the kindness and keep mum over the White Paper and shout hurrah to the efforts of India's 12 Humble Heroes. Otherwise he will be ignored. B. B. will boycott him.

* * * *

"You see that old boy over there? He thinks in terms of millions."

"He doesn't look to me like a financier."

"He isn't. He's a bacteriologist."

Bombay's Support To Sholapur Strikers

Nariman Exposes Home Member's Fallacy

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY CONDEMNED

A crowded public meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held under the auspices of the Congress-Socialist Group, at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday evening to extend support, both moral and material to the Textile Workers of Sholapur in their struggle to defend themselves against the drastic wage-cuts and the attack on their living standards, launched by the Millowners. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan presided and leaders of different Labour Groups, besides Messrs. K.F. Nariman and Brelvi, addressed the meeting.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan at the outset explained to the audience the circumstances under which the Congress-Socialist Group came to be organised and pointed out that its programme was one that sought to establish Socialism in India. He then exposed the hollowness of the "clearing" statement by the Home Member in the Bombay Legislative Council and said that experience had shown them, and what was happening in Sholapur today demonstrated, that the Government only entrenched the Capitalists whenever there any dispute arose. He appealed to the audience to support the Sholapur workers in their hour of trial by helping them with money and otherwise.

Dr. Anthrolikur, who had specially come down from Sholapur, described in vivid terms the utterly miserable condition of the workers in that city. He told the audience that, even before the strike, the condition of the workers was none-the-better, as wages had always been on the starvation level. The latest proposal of 12-1/2 per cent. wage-cut had reduced them to despair, and they had no other go, but to take the action they had taken. They were driven to it by sheer hunger. The women and children to-day were without food and proper shelter. It was the duty of all those who sympathised with them to go to their succour. He had no doubt that Bombay would make liberal contributions towards the relief of the workers of Sholapur.

Mr. Karadkar, Secretary of the Sholapur Labour Union, also described the shocking conditions under which Labour had to live in that city. He said that, in spite of all difficulties and sufferings, the workers of Sholapur were determined to win. They had no need for any lip-sympathy. What they wanted was demonstration of active support to their cause.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, then, moved the following resolution:—

This public meeting under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Group extends its support to the textile workers of Sholapur in their heroic struggle against the attack of the millowners on their living standards, condemns the action of the Government in gagging their leaders and banning demonstrations and denounces the reprehensible policy of the millowners in obtaining the black-legs from the Criminal tribes to break the strike."

"The Congress both as an organisation, and the leaders as individuals are in complete sympathy with labour" said Mr. Nariman. He stated and repeated the fact that Ghandiji and Jawaharlal were true friends of the labourers. The dispute between Labour and Capital was common feature all over the country. Labourers, unemployed almost starving, he added, were found stranded on the streets in Cawnpore, Ahmedabad and Sholapur "Apart from that, 'he went on, we have assembled to-day to express our sympathy towards Sholapur labour which would soon become, if not bettered a common phase, a common danger and even a common menace."

Mr. Nariman then vehemently criticised the statements made by the Home Member who had raised the Communist bogey. Mr. Nariman said it was hunger that was the motive of the strike and asked what the Home Member would do if he had to give up his Rs. 4,000 and allowance, and take the place of the starving workers only for a day.

STAND BY THE STRIKERS

"It is the duty "Mr. Nariman wound up," and interest of every one of us who believes in the justice of their cause to stand by the strikers and more, put your hands in your pockets, because more passing of resolutions will not carry us far or help the workers.

Mr. Purushotamdas Tricumdas seconded the resolution, which was passed after Mr. Jhabwala had spoken in support

The next resolution appealed to the citizens of Bombay to collect as much money as possible for the relief of the unfortunate workers of Sholapur, who had been driven to starvation. The resolution was moved by Mr. S.A. Brelvi. It runs as follows:—

"This meeting appeals to the citizens of Bombay to help the Strikers by sending generous contributions to Sorab S. Batliwalla, "Goolcher Lodge," Supari Baug Road, Parel."

Mr. Brelvi, in moving the resolution said that any amount of lip-sympathy would not solve the problem that confronted the workers of Sholapur. What they said should be acted upon. The immediate problem that faced the Sholapur strikers was one of hunger and want. It was the duty of the people to support them. From what one could gather, there was no justification for the wage-cut there. Account from all quarters showed the extremely legitimate and reasonable nature of the demands of the strikers. The meeting by passing Mr. Nariman's resolution had extended its full support to the unfortunate workers. It now behoved them to act upon that resolution. That could be done only by contributing liberally to the fund started for the relief of the strikers. Mr. Brelvi congratulated the Congress-Socialist Group in taking the lead on behalf of the Sholapur Millsworkers.

Mr. V.B. Karnik seconded the resolution in a strong speech in which he exposed the fallacies in the statement of the Home Member in the Bombay Council.

The meeting then terminated.

ARREST OF SHOLAPUR STRIKERS

SHOLAPUM, Mar. 12.

The four mills which worked with depleted strength during weekend opened this morning but the the attendance registered a further decline, being about 24 per cent of normal.

Six strikers were arrested this morning on a charge of causing obstruction on public streets and disturbing the peace.—A. P.

Mr. Booth To Officiate As Director-General

NEW DELHI, 12.

The offices of the Central Posts and Telegraphs, the Auditor General in India and the Railway Board were closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Thomas Ryan.

The funeral takes place at 6 in the evening.

It is understood that Mr. J. R T. Booth, Senior Deupty Director-General, will officiate as Director-General until the arrival of Mr. G. V. Bewoor, the permanent incumbent of the office.—A. P.

FUNERAL CEREMONY

NEW DELHI, Mar. 12.

The funeral of Sir Thomas Ryan took place at 6 this evening at the New Delhi Cemetery. A very large number of mourners attended. Mr. Mieville Private Secretary, represented the Viceroy.

Other mourners included members of the Executive Council and their wives, high officials of Government, Presidents of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly, members of the Central Legislature and local postal and Telegraph officials.

About 50 wreaths were placed including those from members of the Executive Council, Presidents and Members of the Council of State and Assembly, Reuter and Associated Press, various postal and telegraph associations and by numerous friends.

Following were principal pallbearers:—Sir Frank Noyce, Sir Joseph Bhore, Mr. D. G. Mitchell, Mr. S. P. Varma, Mr. N. Calder, Mr. Pursell, Mr. Coburn, Mr. J. B Taylor, Sir James Pitkeathley, Sir Guthrie Russell and Mr. Beckett.—A. P.

WHEN THE FLAG FELL

A Socialist Soldier of Vienna, who took part in the rioting on Austrian's "Red Sunday" in mail week, died facing the foe, and fell with the standard of his party.

ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

To Honour Sir Thomas Ryan's Memory

NEW DELHI, Mar. 12.

When the Assembly met this morning, Sir Frank Noyce, the member for posts and telegraphs, referred to the death of Sir Thomas Ryan. He said that it was only the day before yesterday that the House saw him in his usual health and spirits, fighting cut motions. The tragedy was heightened by the fact that he was due to leave India within a few days to enjoy a retirement so well earned.

Continuing, Sir Frank Noyce said that he had known him for over 20 years but during the last two years in which Sir Thomas worked for him, affection had grown steadily.

ABLE ADMINISTRATOR.

Sir Thomas Ryan, said the speaker, had eminent qualities as an administrator, he was a tower of strength to every department that he worked in and was a person of unusual charm and manners. No details of his work ever escaped him and his subordinates would never know the deep interest he took in their welfare. He asked the President to convey to the bereaved members of the family the deep sympathy felt in all parts of the House in their tragic bereavement.

LEADERS' TRIBUTES.

Party leaders associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by Sir Frank Noyce. Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that the deceased was a faithful, loyal, energetic and persevering servant of Government and his impartiality and honesty of purpose would always be remembered. It was this class of British officers who had built British reputation and predominant British position in India.

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari. The Raja of Kollengode. Sir Leslie Hudson Sir Mohd. Yaqub and Mr. Yamin Khan also joined in paying tribute to Sir Thomas.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty associated the Chair with what had been already said.

He added: "The tragedy has overtaken us with such a shocking suddenness that it is difficult to give expression to the feelings that come uppermost in our minds on this occasion. It was my personal privilege to have known Sir Thomas rather intimately.

HOUSE ADJOURNED.

Finally Sir Shanmukham said that he would convey to Lady Ryan and other members of his family the Assembly's deep sense of sorrow and announced that as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, he would adjourn the House till to-morrow.—A. P.

JAP TORPEDO BOAT CAPSIZES

TOKIO, Mar. 12.

The Japanese torpedo boat "Tomotsuru" which, during the night, lost touch with the 21st torpedo boat "Flotilla" during the fog and heavy weather has capsized and found drifting. Her crew of about 80 is missing.—Reuter's Special

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim left for Europe on Monday.

MORAL OF THE HUNGER MARCH

(Continued from page 6).

gathered round eight platforms. The Government declared that they had kept in readiness 5,000 policemen but the leaders of the Hunger-marchers and other processionists had imposed a kind of military discipline and the police were not required to take any action. Here again from one of the platforms speakers, including Saklatvala, pointed out that hunger and unemployment in Lancashire originated from the hunger and unemployment of Indian workers in Bombay or Chinese workers in Shanghai, that the hunger and unemployment in Wales or Scottish collieries had their roots in the hunger of Negro miners in South Africa and Indian miners in Bengal, that the hunger and degradation of the Scottish girls in Dundee were closely associated with the exploitation of the Bengali girls in the jute mills on the Hoogli.

After the week-end, the agitation was carried further on the threshold of Parliament and Downing Street. Here again the disturbance was no longer a surface disturbance but is making deep gashes in the traditional respect that shrouded the Mother of Parliaments. Members of Parliament were always eminently imperialists, including members of the Labour Party. One of the principal methods of maintaining the imperialist spirit of Parliament was to hold in respect all the traditional methods and procedures of Parliament.

The Labour Party adopted the view of the old Liberalism, namely, not to assail the Parliamentary institution at all but to obtain reformist legislations with all the delays caused by an obstructive House of Lords. When the Unemployment Bill came to be discussed the Labour Party started preaching to the working class to wait until the next general election and then either to get the Bill repealed or to have its bad clauses reformed by a future Labour Government, which may or may not be tolerated by the House of Lords. The recent events on the Continent are inspiring rather than frightening the British workers. The release of Dimitroff, and his two colleagues by the Hitler Government is accepted everywhere as an evidence of the success of national and international mass pressure. Great Britain, too, has, therefore, during the last three or four months been covered over with a net work of a united front organisation.

Between Two Stools.

Just at the present moment a few leaders of the I.L.P. find themselves sitting between two stools and in danger of dropping to the floor. These leaders saw through the game of the old Labour leaders and were convinced that their process of reformism was not building up but was retarding and destroying the chances of socialism. They found themselves in need of separating themselves from the official Labour Movement. However, they still remain attached to the International Socialist Movement of which the British Labour Party are prominent members. The Central Communist International, in order to make the position of the I.L.P. members easy, made a special regulation to accept the I.L.P. as working in association with the Communist International without immediately becoming a part of it. Some of the I.L.P. leaders who are afraid of losing Parliamentary elections by such an open association are fighting against this invitation. It becomes evident that sooner or later they would have to go back to the Labour Party or to become a corollary movement with the Communist Party.

ALLEGED MURDER ON SCIENTIFIC LINES?

Pin-Prick Which Proved Fatal And Resulted In Sensational Bombay Arrests

(From A Correspondent.)

Following the arrest of B. C. Panday, a wealthy Zamindar, his servant, Dr. Bhattacharya and Dr. Dhar by the Bombay C. I. D. on February 16, a story of unique crime is revealed to the public in which murder on scientific lines is alleged to have been committed.

Upon intelligence received from the Calcutta Police the City C. I. D. arrested the Zamindar in the train at Asansol on February 16 when on his way to Bombay from Calcutta. Later on the Zamindar's servant as well as Dr. Bhattacharya and Dr. Dhar were also taken into custody from an hotel in Bombay.

ALLEGED MURDER.

The charges under which they have been arrested are criminal conspiracy to murder and murder. They will be tried in Calcutta.

The allegations are that B. C. Panday and his step-brother A. C. Panday, are rich zamindars of village Pakhuraj in the Central Parganas, deriving an annual income of Rs. 30,000.

It is alleged that a previous attempt has been made on his life in 1932 by his step-brother B. C. Panday by pressing a "pince-nez" on his nose which caused an abrasion followed by facial paralysis, but the deceased at that time survived.

FATAL PIN-PRICK.

The second attempt, which forms the subject matter of the present inquiries is alleged to have been made on November 26 last at Pakur. Amarendra a youth of 20 was decoyed to Calcutta on a bogus telegram. When he was returning home his brother came to see him off at the Howrah Station. When on the station platform Amarendra is said to have received a sudden pin-prick on his right arm and almost simultaneously saw a man rushing past him. His brother persuaded him to proceed with his journey home. As the injury, however, grew worse, he returned again to Calcutta for treatment. Doctors were called in his blood was examined. Amarendra died on December 4 without recovering from the effects of the pin-prick.

DEATH NOT NATURAL.

An examination of the deceased's blood revealed that it contained plague bacilli. The relatives of Amarendra on learning of this informed the police who started investigations on the theory that the deceased had not died a natural death. Their suspicious were founded on the fact that plague bacilli was not available in Calcutta as no plague had been heard of there for the last 50 years. To further support their theories they found that Panday had accompanied Dr. Bhattacharya to Bombay prior to the fatal incident to Pande's step-brother.

ARRESTED IN BOMBAY.

At the instance of Deputy Commissioner of the Calcutta police, Rai Saheb Wagle of the Bombay C. I. D. carried out smart investigations into the matter and arrested all the accused in Bombay. In the course of his inquiries it was found that B. C. Pande and Dr. Bhattacharya had been to Bombay, purchased rats from the Crawford Market and after culturing them obtained plague vaccines.

INSURANCE CLUE.

Further inquiries go to show that B. C. Pande had sought to have the life of his deceased step-brother insured for Rs. 51,000 putting certain conditions favourable to himself, with a life insurance company in Bombay. But the company, it is said, suspecting the deal refused to grant the necessary policies.

It is expected that some very interesting developments will soon follow as it is stated to be a typical case of its kind in which scientific knowledge has been made use of.

Rao Saheb Wagle is conducting further inquiries.

EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR MUST GO

Punjab Council Adopts Khan Bahadur's Motion

LAHORE, Mar. 12.

Whether a Provincial Council could discuss an adjournment motion regarding excise duty on sugar proposed in the Central Budget was the subject of consideration at the Punjab Legislative Council to-day.

This morning had been fixed for the discussion of the adjournment motion but when the House met, the President expressed the opinion that as the matter did not involve responsibility of the Punjab Government, they had to consider whether the adjournment motion would be in order. Discussion of the matter on a resolution could, however, be permitted under rule 126.

The Leader of the House agreed with this view and after some discussion it was agreed to discuss the question in the shape of a resolution.

Khan Bahadur Habib Ullah then moved that the imposition of the excise duty on sugar was prejudicial to the interests of growers, consumers and manufacturers in the province.

The resolution was carried without dissentient. Government members with the exception of Ministers did not participate in the debate.

"PUNJAB NOT CONSULTED."

In the course of the adjournment debate Mr. Manoharlal, an ex-Minister said that the import duty on sugar had been imposed as a protective measure and it was a matter of greatest surprise that so soon after that an excise duty should be proposed.

Sir Jogender Singh, Minister for Agriculture, speaking in his personal capacity, said that the Punjab Government had not been consulted by the Central authorities with regard to the duty. He asked what would be the position of the provinces in the future Federation.

Regarding the proposals for such duties, Sir Jogender said that if any commodity produced in the provinces was to be taxed at least a large share of the proceeds should go to the provinces.

CENTRAL OR PROVINCIAL?

Dr. Gokal Chand Narang, Minister for Local-Self Government, said that it was still open to question whether the sugar excise duty was a Central or provincial source of revenue. He read extracts to show that Java held huge stocks of sugar and had already begun to undersell in Indian market.

Other speakers generally urged that the duty was harmful to the cane-growing, manufacturer and consumer alike.—A. P.

ARBITRARY ARRESTS FORBIDDEN

Goering Curbs Powers Of Storm Troopers

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, March. 11

General Goering has forbidden arbitrary arrests by Storm Troopers and minor Nazi officials. Henceforth arrests must be ordered by the Secret Police and Provincial Governors, and must be telegraphed to Goering.

Arrests if unconfirmed within a week will become invalid.

SITUATION IN MADRID

City Appears Quiet On Eve Of Strike

(SPECIAL CAILE.)

MADRID, March 12.

The City was quiet early in the morning. It is impossible yet to estimate the response to the general strike, but generally the tension appear to have relaxed.

U. S. ARMY AIRMAIL FLYING SUSPENDED

Sequel To Public Protest Against Numerous Fatalities

WASHINGTON, March 11.

The public outcry in consequence of ten fatalities to army fliers since the airmails have been taken over from the commercial companies has resulted in a temporary discontinuance of the airmails.

President Roosevelt has issued instructions over the weekend that all but the most necessary airmail flying should be eliminated pending completion of the new commercial contracts and in accordance with this decision Major General Foulo's, Chief of the Army of Air Corps has ordered the supension of all army airmail flying for two or three days pending the working out and approval of the new modified scheduled.—Reuter.

SIR W. D. HENRY DEAD

LONDON, March 11.

The death has occurred of Sir William Daniel Henry.—Reuter.

NOVELIST DEAD

LONDON, March 11.

The death has occurred of Mr. Thomas Assley Gathrie the novelist.

MAHATMA TAKES BEGGING BOWL FOR BIHAR

Readers' Views

POONA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As the Poona Electric Supply Company has applied to Government for revision of rates and those that have any objections are requested to send the same to the Secretary to Government, P.W.D. before the 13th of April 1934, the time is, therefore, now opportune for analysing the present financial position of the company, more so, because a large number of people are ignorant of the same, the annual report of the company not being made available to the public by the company

The Company was given a license to supply electrical energy in Poona in the year 1917, during war. The Company was, therefore, allowed maximum rates suitable to the conditions which existed in Poona at that time. The electrical energy was then generated by the Company in Poona. The materials required for distribution etc., such as, iron poles, wire, glass bulbs, etc., were very costly and difficult to obtain. Labour was not cheap. Circumstances have changed since then. The Company is now getting electrical energy in bulk from Tata Power Company presumably for a considerably low cost. The materials are cheap and freely available. The labour charges have gone down. The Company is extending its limits gradually. The number of consumers is growing. The quantity of energy consumed is increasing. The financial position of the Company is also excellent.

The following figures from Company's report for 1933 will clearly support the above statement.

Consumption of electrical energy.

In 1925	....	14,39,138 Units.
In 1929	....	26,32,030 Units.
In 1932	....	37,11,954 Units.

Income from sale of electrical energy.

1925	.... Rs.	4,65,842
1929	.... Rs.	8,08,423
1932	.... Rs.	9,21,936

Dividends paid to the share-holders.

1928	7 1/2	per cent.
1929	8	per cent.
1930	8	per cent.
1931	 9	per cent.
1932	 9	per cent.

The Company has a reserve fund of Rs. 2 lakhs and the depreciation fund amounts to Rs. 9 lakhs, to-day. The paid up capital of the Company is Rs. 12 1/2 lakhs only.

Some more detailed analysis of the current income and expenditure will reveal still more the sound financial position of the Company.

Income from sale of energy	.... Rs.	9,21,936
Share transfer fee	Rs.	724
Total	.... Rs.	9,22,660

Expenditure.

Cost of energy purchased from Tata	Rs.	2,09,092
Receiving and distribution charges	Rs.	77,016
Office and establishment charges	Rs.	82,974
Agent's commission	Rs.	70,889
Interest on Debentures	Rs.	51,093
Miscellaneous	Rs.	16,536
Total	Rs.	5,07,605
Net balance	Rs.	4,15,055
Total	Rs.	9,22,660

It will be seen from the above figures, that the Poona Electric Supply Company paid Rs. 2 lakhs to the Tata Power Company and recovered by way of sale from the consumers Rs. 9 lakhs, in the year 1932. Deducting Rs. 3 lakhs for all expenses there is a net saving of Rs. 4 lakhs to the Company, which was at the disposal for distribution of dividend to the share-holders and depreciation account, etc. These exorbitant profits are earned on the "rates now in force".

It cannot be denied that electrical energy for lighting, etc., has now become a necessity and not a luxury in our every-day life as it improves the comfort and health of the people. It should, therefore, be available to all sections of the society at a reasonable cost. The Electric Supply Companies are concerns of public utility. A Company which receives a license to supply electrical energy for 50 years virtually gets a monopoly within the area. The rates of supply should, therefore, be reasonable and not based on a profiteering scale, there being no competition within the area. 6 per cent interest, one would expect, would be a reasonable return on the capital paid up. Judged from this point of view the consumers expect from the Poona Electric Supply Company a "reduction in the rates now in force" "as the Company is making enormous profits under the present scale. The present rate for commercial consumers is annas 6 per unit, i.e., a reduction of annas 2 per unit which is not sufficient.

The Company propose to abolish the Kilowatt charge and allow 6 1/4 per cent as a discount for prompt payment. The minimum charge is being reduced from Rs. 3-8 p.m. to Rs. 3 These are minor concessions, which are negatived by proposing an increase in the maximum rate in the case of: (1) residential consumers as well as those of (2) religious and educational institutions and further introducing (3) a minimum charge of Rs. 6 in the case of consumers of domestic and commercial appliances, besides also (4) increasing the rate now being charged for these purposes. (5) The proposal to levy a new minimum charge of "Rs. 6 per horse power per month" for motive power purposes will practically kill the minor industries in Poona which are already struggling for existence. (6) The rates proposed for motive power purposes are also more than those now being charged for this class of consumers. The Company being in an excellent financial position, there is no reason why there should no "reduction in the rates now being charged by the Company". The Company is advertising to the public that the proposed maximum rates are less than the authorized maximum rates and will not be necessarily brought immediately into effect but are intended mainly as a protection against possible abnormal rises in price in future. This argument will not hold good. The authority which has the power to alter the rates are not out of India. They are not only in India but in Bombay. In any abnormal situation, the Company can at any time approach Government for the enhancement of rates if required in future. Moreover, it may be stated that the Company has been already charging the full maximum rates in the case of residential consumers since the year 1917 and the new agents enhanced the rates for motive power purposes in the year 1931, but were compelled to continue the existing scale owing to the agitation of the small industrialists. What is required by the public is not a reduction in the old authorised rates but reduction in the rates now in force.—Yours, etc.,

K. K. NAIDU,
L. M. & S.

Poona.

Hawkers At Chowpatty

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As the Chowpatty Seashore is the only place of rest and for taking fresh-air for the residents of Girgaon and Grant-Road in the evening every day, some times some Municipal Members take into their heads to raise the question of the nuisance created by various vendors of food there. The late Mr. Dabholker wanted the vendors to remain there, while Mr. Chandaverker wanted to clear them off in the interest of the general public. Anyhow, the vendors are plying their trade there to the greatest inconvenience of the residents. As every body admits, it is the only place for the residents of the Girgaon locality, no steps are being taken by the authorities to remove the nuisance once for all. Will they do it now?

The second difficulty is that practically the whole of the footpaths in the heart of Girgaon are allowed to be occupied by the petty vendors, and it is very difficult for all and sundry to walk on the footpaths. One cannot use the middle of the road even for some time, as the vehicular traffic is in full swing in the locality from morning till late at night. Will the authorities concerned look to this soon?—Yours etc.,

N.Y. NADKERNI.

Bombay, Girgaon,
Charni Road,

German Doctors For India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Medical Union has done well to protest against the immigration of foreign doctors.

I respect the German nation and specially the scientists of the country from the core of my heart but many of these doctors got into Government situations by getting themselves enlisted in the late Social Democratic Party irrespective of their qualifications. Naturally they had to make place for the right persons now under the present Government. Of course there are persons amongst these doctors who are really good scientists but they are very few in number. Most of them are fit more for business than for medical practice and this is corroborated by the fact one of these doctors in Bombay said to a newspaper representative that if we import foreign capital, why we should not import foreign scientists too. At this time of trade depression we do not require more business people here German scientists, we shall invite here and pay our heartful gratitude to them as we used to do and as we are doing at present.—Yours, etc.,

"ONE OF YOU."

Will You Fail To Respond To His Appeal?

Show That Your Heart Is Also With Bihar By Generous Contributions

Mahatmaji in his message to Bihar says: "Though I was at the Land's-End, when the calamity descended upon you, my heart was with you."

Let your heart also be with Bihar.

Mahatmaji has suspended the Harijan programme so as to be able to devote all his time to relief work in Bihar. Will our readers not facilitate his work by prompt contributions?

Rajen Babu in his letter to us appreciates the efforts made by our readers. But Bihar's need is great and urgent, and he wants them to pay as much as they can.

According to latest statistics available the loss in towns only, apart from the countryside, in the devastated area, is estimated at 10 crores.

On Monday our readers contributed Rs. 600. This makes the Total Collections up-to-date Rs. 1,87,800.

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.

We publish below list of contributions received on Monday: —

List of Earthquake Relief Fund received on 12-3-34, Monday, as below:—

	Rs.	as.
Miss P. D. Davar	25	0
Ladies of Paliad (Kathiawar) 2nd Instalment through (Shrimati Ichhakumar Mansukhlal Shah as below	51	0
Bai Sumarabai	5	0 0
Bai Radhabai	5	0 0
Bai Kurbai	5	0 0
Bai Ladubai	5	0 0
Bai Punbai	5	0 0
Bai Manibai	1	0 0
Laxmiben	2	0 0
Hiraben	1	0 0
Shivaben	1	0 0
Girls of Kanyashala	2	10 3
Miscellaneous	18	5 9
Rs.	51	0 0
A. Dost Mohmed & Co. & his Staff as below	237	0
Sheth Valimohmed Devji bhai	101	
A. Dostmohmed & Co.	101	

R. S. Doctor	5	
Gulamali Alimohmed	3	
Dipchand Jaychand	2	
Ismail Bhimji	2	
Fazalbhai Hasanali	2	
Mohmed Husein Jusub	1	
Mawji Misri	2	
Gulamhusein Jafer Mukadam	4	
Jaferalli Pirbhoy Mukadam	5	
Hebtulabhai Abdulhusein	1	
Munshi Abumomed Tujdukhusein	2	
Mangaldas Mahasukhrai	1	
Germani Gopal	2	
Mescellaneous	3	
Rs.	237	
R. R. Shramkashram's Women's & Staff	15	0
Jagmohandas Dayaram Rs. 5 for Cow's Relief As. 5 for suffered	10	0
A. S. Mani	1	0
Mulchand Vallabh Nayak	20	0
Prabhulal Dayaram Dave	10	0
One Sympatiser	40	0
Khushaldas Mansukhram Nayak	2	0

Collection from Fire Brigade Office Byculla, Bombay, through R. N. Khanapurkar, as below	10	0
Mr. B. G. Pimputkar	2	8
Mr. S. D. Vengurlekar	2	0
Mr. J. Soloman	1	0
Mr. R. G. Desai	1	0
Mr. Baboo Narayan Shinde	1	0
Mescelleniers	2	8
Rs.	10	0
Laxmidas Jaghven Sanghvi	5	0
One Bhatia Gentleman	5	4
G. K. Parmar & Co.'s Staff	69	4
Lilavati Chimanlal Sheth	22	0
Kantilal Nagindas B. Metha	5	0
Kapurchand Ranchhoddas Mehta State Engineer Radhanpur	25	0
Sorab Kawasji Patel, Sholapur	5	0
Dharamsukhrai Jeyshanker Vasawada Mangrol	2	0
Late wife Jayalaxmi's sacred memory through Ganpatishanker Himatram Adhvarya	5	0

OBEIDULLAH KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Bina Europeans Eliminated By Bhopal Heroes

(From A Correspondent.)

BHOPAL, Mar. 12.

The All-India Obaidullahkhan Gold Challenge Cup Hockey Tournament played under the aegis of the Bhopal Hockey Association commenced here on Friday last under ideal conditions of weather and surroundings.

Eighteen teams have entered the field.

Among the outside teams are the Manavadar State team Lusitanians of Bombay Oriental and Clearing Blues from Delhi, the Marsh Union of Mozaffarnagar and the European Gymkhana of Bina. winners of 1931. The last named was eliminated yesterday by Bhopal Heroes, "B" team after reply as were four other local teams knocked out in the preliminary rounds.

"GANDHIJI'S CHARACTERISTIC PARTIALITY FOR POOR BIHAR"

Complexity Of Relief Problem Compelled Me To Ask Mahatma To Come To Our Rescue, Says Rajen Babu

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

PATNA, March 12.

Babu Rajendra Prasad in a Statement to the Press says:

Mahatma Gandhi has arrived in response to my invitation to see and study the situation created by the earthquake and give us the benefit of his guidance in the work of reconstruction which we are about to undertake. It was with considerable hesitation and after a great deal of deliberation that I decided to ask him to interrupt his tour undertaken in the interests of the Harijans as I felt that what large numbers have to suffer now in Bihar on account of the earthquake has been the normal life of Harijans for centuries and if relief of Bihar was urgent the relief of Harijans was no less pressing. I also felt that misfortune of the Biharis was due to the cataclysmic action of nature, whereas the sufferings of Harijans are of our making.

"HIS PARTIALITY FOR POOR BIHAR."

But I found that I could not resist the demand that the complexity and difficulty of the problems facing us made upon me to ask him to come to our rescue and with his characteristic partiality for poor Bihar he has come."

"I do not want to detain him from his work of Harijans a moment longer than is absolutely necessary and to achieve that it is necessary, that our methods should be business like and his tours in the affected parts should be conducted with a view to enabling him to study the situation and finding the solution of problems confronting us in accordonce with the resolution of our committee."

COMMITTEE MEETS AT PATNA.

We have invited societies and organisations which have subscribed Rs. 5,000 or more to our funds to nominate a representative each to our committee and we are co-opting some other prominent persons so that, it may become an all India Committee and we may have the benefit of the advice and experience of members drawn from all classes and parts of the country. We have fixed the meeting of the committee as reconstituted for Sunday March 18th at 2 p. m. at Patna at Radhika Sinha institute Hall. At the meeting we shall elect an Executive Committee and lay down the general lines of work and utilisation of funds at our disposal. Invitations are being issued to-day to all members new and old, to be good enough to attend and help in laying down these lines. I am hoping that with the help and guidance of all members of the Committee and of Mahatma Gandhi we shall be able to give a good account of ourselves and shall deserve the Sympathy the country has showered upon us and justify the confidence it has placed in us."

VICEROY'S FUND TOPS 30 LAKHS

The latest list of donations to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund shows that the fund has reached the total of Rs. 30,84,855-11- and £10.

Among the contributions are:

	Rs.	a.
Kumar Rajivaranjan Prasad Sinha of Surajpur, Arrah	50,000	0
Ceylon Daily News Fund, Colombo (Further contrn.)	4,000	0
Contributions from Surat City and Talukas of Surat	2,634-1-9	
Bihar Relief Fund Distt. Committee, Satara	1,514	0
Court of Wards, Belrampur	1,400	0
Earthquake Relief Committee, Fatehpur	1,200	0
Residents of Bhagalpur	1,186	4
Through Sub-Divisional Officer, Godda, Santal Pargs	1,015	4
Narainganje Earthquake Relief Fund	1,000	0

BARODA COLLECTS Rs. 22,000

BARODA, Mar. 11.

The Baroda Bihar Relief Fund collections amount in all Rs. 22,000, the Prajamandal sending in all to Babu Rajendra Prasad's Relief Fund Rs. 14,000.

About Rs. 16,000 have been sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad, and remaining to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.—United Press.

Bombay Cotton Brokers Send Over Rs. 34,000

The Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, Ltd., has sent a total of Rs. 34,887-7-0 for the Bihar earthquake Relief Fund collected from its various members.

In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

The "Cobra" Again

There seems to be no end to the stove and "segree" tragedies in the city and mostly Gujerati girls have been the victims. The other day a young Gujerati husband made a confession before the Coroner that he was a fool to have allowed his wife to use the stove, in spite of having read in the papers the warnings of the Coroner against allowing inexperienced girls to use the stove. Yet another case of fatal burns was reported to the Coroner on Monday and he, after viewing the dead body with six doctors, held that there was something suspicious about the appearance of the body and ordered the search of the husband's house.

Apart from the above case, it has been seriously suggested in some quarters that many of the burning cases, though they seem to be accidental, may not be really so. It is the general belief that the warnings of the Coroner and the Press regarding the use of the stove have had their effect and precautions against clothes catching fire from stoves are taken practically in every family. In these circumstances, it is suggested that, if the police go deep into such cases and investigate, they would find that many of the cases are not accidental as they appear to be. It is up to the police to find out, if there is any truth in beliefs of this sort.

Complaints Against B.E.S.T. Co.

At the suggestion of the Bombay Municipal Corporation about a year ago, the B.E.S.T. Co., Ltd. provided complaint boxes at Bori Bunder, Pydhownie, Lal Baug and Dadar with suitable inscriptions. From the report of the Traffic Manager of the B.E.S.T. Co., Ltd. it appears that in the three months, viz: August, September and October, 1933, very few suggestions were received. In view of this the Company desired to discontinue the experiment, but the Tramways Committee of the Municipal Corporation recommended to the Company to extend the experiment and give it still a further trial of a few months to enable the public to ventilate their grievances or offer suggestions without incurring the expenses of postage stamps. The Company has accepted the suggestion.

Land Revenue Policy.

With a view to give an opportunity to the members of the Council to criticise the land revenue policy of Government the President has set apart Tuesday exclusively for discussion on this topic. The Members have tabled no less than 40 cut motions, and full-dress debate is promised. The representatives of the rural areas will have ample opportunity to voice the grievances of the agriculturists. In this connection, it is of interest to note that the supplementary agenda of the Council just issued contains several notices of motions tabled by members recommending Government to give substantial reductions and remissions to agriculturists, who are in a sad plight due to economic depression and the severe frcs which has damaged crops in many parts of the Presidency.

Internment In Their Own Houses?

Chittagong Magistrate's Order On Bhadralok Youths

CHITTAGONG, Mar. 12.

Orders under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act were issued yesterday by the District Magistrate of Chittagong, prohibiting Hindu Bhadralok youths upto 25 years of age of villages within the jurisdiction of Sitakhund, Mirsarai and Hathazari Police Stations and Rosangiri village in Fatik Chhari Police Station from going out of their residences from sunset to sunrise.

The orders come into force from March 15 until further orders.

BAN ON BICYCLES

The Hindu Bhadralok youths of that age of villages in Sitakhund and Rasangiri village in Fatikchhari police stations were directed not to use any bicycles for the same period.

IDENTITY CARDS

Under the same Act the Hindu Bhadralok youths aged between 12 and 25 of villages in Sitakhund and Masargiri in Fatichhari police stations were directed to keep always with them identity cards and produce them when asked to do so.

The second order comes into operation from March 28 next.

It may be remembered that similar orders were issued previously upon the Hindu youngmen of about 30, other villages.—United Press.

DETENUS' FATHER GROWS CRAZY

Alleged To Have Caused Grievous Hurt To His Wife

AGARTALA, Mar. 10

Jajneswar Datta, father of detenus Jitendra Datta and Birendra Datta of Agartala now confined under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act in Berhampur Detention Camp and Comilla Jail respectively has been arrested by the police on allegations of having caused grievous hurt to his wife in an attempt to murder her.

It is reported that after the arrest of his sons, Datta who was a senior pleader of the local bar showed signs of insanity and gave up his practice.

On Wednesday night, while the wife was fast asleep, the husband stole into her room and bolted the door. Thereafter, he is alleged to have seated himself on the chest of his wife and struck her in the neck with a sharp weapon inflicting deep wounds. Her screams drew the neighbour to the spot who broke open the door and rescued her, as she lay unconscious in a pool of blood. She was forthwith removed to the local hospital where she is lying in a precarious condition. The police on receipt of information hurried to the spot and secured the crazy husband.

A petition to allow the detenus Jitendra Datta and Birendra Datta to see their dying mother has been sent to the Government of Bengal through the political Agent, Tripura State.—United Press.

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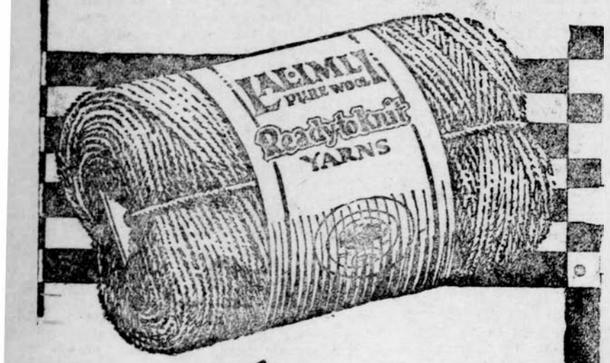

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BOLSHEVIKS ARE PROFOUND STUDENTS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Professor K. T. Shah Reviews Russian Experiment From Beginning Up To Success Of Five-Year Plan

DELHI, March 10.

Professor K T Shah in the course of his lecture on Russia at St. Stephen's college yesterday paid a tribute to the Bolsheviks and their creed.

He said that the Bolsheviks were profound students of the phychology of the masses and ideologically faithful to their creed. They were impeded by foreign powers in their progress, and in spite of the germs of peace which the Victorian Russian Army forced upon them, they roused the public sentiment and let the Russians, as it were, on the war-path against the Czarist armies and the aristocrats. They roused the public sentiment by the promise of giving them new lands. The Bolsheviks are master minds in propaganda. They combined forces and defeated the Czarist armies in 1919.

1920-21 was a period of famine, because new lands that had been distributed to peasants could not be made to produce at economic prices. They were not prepared at that time to raise the productivity of the land.

FIRST PERIOD.

One essential part of the national economy programme began to function. Bolsheviks have kept their foreign trade firmly under state control. No one could trade with foreign agencies except through recognisas state agencies. They allowed a certain amount of private property. Money was merely made a servant of the national commissiart, and there was no means of effecting exchanges except by way of barter.

The Russian people lacked technical skill, and therefore, they allowed foreign contractors to work their mines which were of very great importance to the state.

Industrial development was effected on all sides. They allowed the prices to be adjusted but no one was allowed to employ private labour and to profiteer in it. No civic right was given to them who violated this rule. Nationalisation of land had been done at the time of revolutionary fervour. Illiteracy among the masses had been removed. The children were brought up in common nurseries run by the state.

FIVE YEAR PLAN.

The most important of the Soviet experiment is their Five-Year Plan.

Prof. Shah was all in praise for it. The simultaneous campaign in economical, intellectual, commercial and political field was described by Prof. Shah as war on all Fronts. Russian people were acting in a body as it were for the progress of their country.

Administration, Industry and Agriculture were all acting in coordination with one other. There are several factories in each industry and in each factory there is a factory committee. The factory committee is affiliated with the rest of the Industry Committee. A factory cleaning tribunal is held every year and expel managers, foremen and labourers guilty of the violation of rules.

There are national trusts for buying raw materials for factories, subject to the Supreme Economic Council.

To admit of large scale of industrialization in Agriculture, the productivity of land has been increased by 100 per cent.

Professor Shah admitted that there had been a certain amount of cruelties performed, but he said that they had been hopelessly exaggerated.—(United Press).

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INDIANS AND THE NAVY

(Continued from Page 6.)

nations in England and in India. The preliminary training of successful candidates is carried out in naval establishments in the United Kingdom. At present there are 4 Indian cadets under training in the United Kingdom for the Executive branch of the Service and 7 for the Engineering branch. They belong to different communities and come from all the Provinces. It is essential to emphasize here that the reports from the Admiralty about these cadets are highly satisfactory. In fact, Rear Admiral Sir Humphrey Walwyn, the present Director of the R.I.M., was so gratified at the remarkable aptitude for sea-life and the still more remarkable proficiency displayed by Indian boys that he publicly declared four years ago that "if there is any one who says Indians cannot make very good seamen, give him my name and address." It clearly proves that given the opportunity, Indians could man a navy of their own as efficiently as any other people.

About 77 lakhs of rupees are provided in the current year's budget for the R.I.M. This sum includes, however, a contribution of £100,000 or about Rs. 13,00.000 which has to be paid annually from the Indian revenue in respect of certain services performed by the British Navy in the Persian Gulf and the Indian waters.

THE NAVY BILL.

Now it may be enquired as to what are the reasons for converting this R.I.M. into an "Indian Navy" at the present moment. The question of reorganising the R.I.M. as a combatant force has been under the consideration of the British Admiralty ever since the last war. In 1919 the Government of England appointed two committees, one under Lord Esher for the reorganisation of the Army and the other under Lord Jellicoe for the reorganisation of the Navy. The Jellicoe Committee held that the Imperial Navy shall be only a unit of the British Navy to whose cost India will make a contribution. The question was examined in great detail by some of the Naval Commanders-in-Chief and by a Departmental Committee presided over by the late Lord Rawlinson who was Commander-in-Chief at the time. But while Lord Esher's report was placed before the Legislative Assembly which passed a series of resolutions about it, the Jellicoe report was never placed before the Assembly. In accordance with the report of the Rawlinson Committee, however, the Viceroy announced in February 1926 that the Government had decided, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Admiralty that a Royal Indian Navy should be established. Accordingly, in 1927 a Bill was passed in Parliament amending Section 66 of the Government of India Act which made provisions for the bringing into existence of the Royal Indian Navy. This amending Act provided, among other things, that the Indian Legislature would have power to apply with necessary modifications the British Naval Discipline Act to the proposed Royal Indian Navy. Consequential legislation was, therefore, necessary in the Indian Legislature to apply the Naval Discipline Act to the Indian Navy (now the R.I.M.) and a Bill was introduced in the Assembly on the 21st February 1928. It was, however, stoutly opposed by the Swarajists and the Independents and was rejected by one vote. It was reported last June that the Government were considering the question of reviving the Bill which has now been introduced and circulated for public opinion on the 27th February last. Such is the history of the Bill.

Apart from change in name and designation, the proposed measure would involve different functions for the force. Instead of performing station duties at various ports and undertaking the responsibility for lighting and bucying in those ports and in the Indian waters, the Service would attend to the naval defence of Indian harbours such as mine-laying, mine-sweeping and other connected operations as well as the protection and convoy of Indian seaborne trade in Indian waters. These duties are a part of the naval defence of a country. We shall examine the implications of this measure in the next article.

(To Be Continued)

BOMBAY GOVERNOR IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Mar. 12.

The Governor of Bombay spent an enjoyable hour this morning, when in the company of Port Trust officials he cruised the backwater in a motor launch. The launch covered a distance of about four miles, enabling His Excellency to have a view of the whole harbour.

The Governor was moving freely with the party on board, who included members and officials of the Port Trust.

His Excellency will be granting a number of interviews to-day to prominent officials and non-officials, the latter including Sir Montague Webb, Mr. W. A. Myatt, Editor of the "Daily Gazette", Karachi, and Mr. K. Punniah, Editor of "Sind Observer", while Lady Brabourne will visit the Lady Dufferin Hospital and the Y.W.C.A.—A. P.

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RAIN IN KASHMIR

Thunderstorms Likely In South Madras

POONA, March 12.

Rain or snow has fallen locally in Kashmir and a few thundershowers have occurred in Upper Sind, South-West Punjab, West Rajputana, West United Provinces, Assam, the Chittagong Coast and Manaar. The temperature is below normal in the Punjab and Rajputana.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji—one inch; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar—half; Muktesswar—quarter; Sonamarg—half; Bahawalpur, Bikaner—quarter; Trivandrum—one and Cochin—three quarters.

Forecast:—Local thunderstorm rain will occur in Orissa, Bengal, Assam and South Madras. A few thundershowers are also likely in and near the Punjab and the Kumaon hills.

GOING TO ENGLAND ON PRIVATE BUSINESS

POONA Mar. 12.

Interviewed by the local press and his attention being drawn to a report appearing in the "Hindu", of the 9th inst., to the effect that he is flying back to England by the end of April, Mr. M. R. Jayakar is reported to have stated that it was true that he intended to go to England, but not at all for any political purpose.

He was not sure whether he would fly to or sail for England but he was going there for some private business and would be staying there during the vacation.—United Press.

DR. PATEL RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHULIA, Mar. 12.

Dr. Bhasker Patel, Chief Medical Officer of the Congress Free Hospital was released after finishing his term of imprisonment from Dhulia Jail to-day. He was received by prominent citizens of the City at the jail gate.

He reaches Bombay on Tuesday at 6-15 a.m.

SALARIES OF GOVT. OFFICERS

Mysore Govt. Propose To Make Thorough Overhaul

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BANGALORE (By Mail)

The Government of Mysore have notified that in view of the imperative need of reducing establishment costs Government are pleased to direct that pending the revision of the scales of pay which is under consideration or until further orders, all appointments of new entrants to the Government service and promotions made, in future shall be provisional and the pay given liable to revision at the discretion of the Government.

Enquiries made by me go to show that the Government propose to make a thorough overhaul in the scales of salaries of the Government officers.

VILLAGE UPLIFT EXHIBITION AT AMRELI

AMRELI, March 12.

Under the auspices of the Kathiawad Village Reconstruction Samiti an exhibition of village uplift and welfare work will be held in Amreli in the lost week of April Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda, has consented to open it.

Sanitation, co-operation, library, medicine, cattle breeding, cottage industries and agriculture will be the sections wherein actual work and schemes of village uplift work will be exhibited. A programme of lectures with cinema films will also be arranged.

All those interested in uplift work are requested to send exhibits and suggestions to the Secretary Harilal Parikh, Amreli.

Mauldbazar.—Punitive police has been posted at the villages Tetaigoan, Chitila of the Bhanubil Mohal of Prithimpassa Estate Konagoan, Chhangoan, Ubargoan Majergoan, Banubil, and Jangalia, for a period of three months for the present.

COTTON

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Latest Commercial News

BETTER SENTIMENT IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York Cotton Prices 12 Points Up

LONDON SILVER FIRMER BUT GOLD ALMOST UNCHANGED

Liverpool And Chicago Grains Quiet

BOMBAY, March 12.

On Monday, the Sterling dollar cross-rate ruled quiet with small fluctuations. The Sterling franc cross-rate also moved within a narrow range.

SENTIMENT SLIGHTLY BETTER IN NEW YORK COTTON

The sentiment in the New York cotton market was slightly better although operators are still awaiting Washington developments. The opening tone was very steady and scattered buying and foreign enquiry improved prices further.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN LONDON SILVER.

London Gold price was almost unchanged but silver improved further

PRICES UNCHANGED IN GRAIN MARKETS.

Liverpool wheat ruled dull and featureless with restricted activity. Chicago wheat prices remained almost unchanged in the absence of any stimulating news. Chicago Rye was steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRM.

The general tendency in the London Stock Exchange was irregular but giltedged securities maintained a firm tone.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN FIRMER.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed firmer at £91 1/4

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, March 12

Previous closing rate	12.16
To-day's opening rate	12.20
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing rate	12.28
Difference	+.12
Broach Expectation	Rs 201

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, March 12

Previous closing rate	6.27
To-day's opening rate	6.26
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing rate	6.26
Difference	—.01

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, March 12

Although the sentiment in the New York cotton market was slightly better to-day than what it was on Saturday, yet the market remained quiet and featureless. Operators are still awaiting developments in Washington and this attitude combined with quiet Liverpool advices and irregularity in the Stock Exchange was responsible for inactivity in the market. However in the latter part of the session, there was a steady improvement but the market lacked strength.

Trading in May commenced with 12.20 i.e. 4 points higher than the previous closing. In the absence of support, prices declined to 12.18 but later some scattered buying helped May upto 12.20. At this level there was foreign enquiry and May registered 12.24

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.28 with a rise of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 12

The following were the opening quotations:—

May (12.18/12.18) 12.20/12.19
July (12.30/12.29) 12.32/12.31
October (12.43/12.41) 12.47/12.46

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 12

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American March (6.30) 6.27
American May (6.27) 6.24
Egyptian March (8.73) 8.68
Egyptian May (8.68) 8.63

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 12 10-45 p.m.

The New York cotton futures opened with a rise of 4 points and Liverpool cotton futures closed at a decline of 1 point so Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 199-4 after touching Rs. 198-8 at night. Later Broach A-M improved to Rs. 199-12 at 10-45 p.m. when New York cotton futures were reported to be 7 up.

RASPUTIN FILM DAMAGES

Appeal Court Grants Stay Of Execution

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 12.

The Appeal Court has granted the stay of the execution concerning damages in the Rasputin film trial and ordered £20,000 to be paid to the court and £4,000 to the Princess. The Court refused to suspend the injuction restraining the showing of the film.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, March 12

Previous closing	5.07 7/8
To-day's closing	5.09 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, March 12

Previous closing	5.07 3/4
To-day's opening	5.07 7/8
To-day's closing	5.08 9/16
Difference	+.00 13/16

FRANC RATE.

London, March 12

Previous closing	77.15
To-day's opening	77.15
To-day's closing	77.28
Difference	—.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 12

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 5.07 7/8. Fluctuations, however, were narrow. Later Cross Rate being quoted at 508-1/8

The Sterling Dollar Cross rate closed at 5.08 9/16.

Franc opened at 77.15 and slightly improved 77.21.

The leosing rate was 77.28.

LONDON SILVER

London, March 12

The market closed uncertain.

	Last Price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 1/2d	20 3/4d
Forward	20 9/16d.	20 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 12

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per ounce	£6-6-10 1/2	£6-6-10

BULLION

London, March 12

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil
Gold (6-16-10 1/2) £6-16-10
Silver (20 1/2d.) 20 3/4d.

DISCOUNTS

London, March 12

8 months (15/16 p.c.) 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 p.c.) 1 p.c.
6 months (1 1/16 p.c.) 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, March 12 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 3/32) 1-6 3/32
Paris on Bombay (5.81 7/8) 5.82
New York on Bombay (38.37) 38.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.96) 0.96
London on Milan (59.15) 59.31
London on Shanghai (1.4 15/32) 1.4 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16) 1-2 7/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 12

Good deal of activity was evidenced in the local silver market. Prices opened firm at Rs. 57/14, 62/12 and 63 for ready, Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery and advanced on general buying and the absence of sellers following the report of American coinage committee, reaching 63/8 first settlement and 63/12 second settlement. At these levels there was heavy profit-taking and liquidation of longs and prices declined by ten annas. The rise in London silver was not as much as expected and prices further declined and finally closed steady at Rs. 57/12 62/11 and 62/15.

There was very little doing in the Gold market and fluctuations were narrow prices opened at Rs. 33/14/6, 33/14/9 and 33/15/3 and closed quiet at Rs. 33/13/9 33/14 and 33/14/6 for ready, Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 12

Liverpool Wheat market opened quiet with May at 52, July at 54-1/4 & Oct. at 56-1/4 i.e. about the same rates as the previous closing. In the absence stimulating news, activity was restrained

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, March 12

Prices on the Chicago wheat market were almost unchanged from yesterday's closing rates and in the absence of stumulating news very moderate business passed through. May was quoted at 87-3/4 July 87-3/8 and September 89.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, March 12

Chicago oats market was quiet with May at 33-7/8.

Rye was quoted at 51-1/4 for May.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, March 10.

Argentine linseed was dull to-day. There was very little business passing through and May at noon was quoted 12.13 i.e. three points lower than the previous closing.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 12

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS

Tin (£233 3/8) £234 3/8 firm
Lead (£11 1/4) £11 9/16
Electrolytic Copper (£35 3/4 to £36 1/4) £36 to £36 1/2
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

JUTE

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop March-April (£16 1/4) £16 3/8 sellers.
Dundee March (unquoted) £18 1/4
Lightning March (unquoted) £17

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/16) 5 9/32 paid and buyers April-June (5 1/4) 5 3/8 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Mar-April (£11 7/16) £11 7/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Mar-April (£11 1/4) £11 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata March-April (£9 7/16) £9 7/16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Mar-April (£9 1/16) £9 5/16 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

ASSAULT ON CINEMA PROPRIETOR

Accused Gets 5 Years' Rigorous

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court Sesions sentenced one Keshavlal Kachrabhai Patel to 5 years' R. I. on the jury unanimously finding him guilty of causing grievous hurt to Mr. Bhogilal Karsondas, proprietor of the Krishna Cinema.

The accused is a brother-in-law of the Complainant's son. On 14th September last, he went to the complainant's "pedhi" and asked him when his (accused's) daughter would be married. The complainant replied that he did not know. Therefore, the acccused became excited and after an exchange of words, jumped on the complainant, and poured on his head some corrosive liquid on his head which severely scalded his scalp, face and body. The accused also dealt him two stab wounds in the head. The complainant lost one eye and had his other eye considerably injured.

MONKEY WITHOUT TAIL!

Curious Animal Exeremely Shy Of Human Approach

TRIVANDRUM, Mar. 9. (By Mail).

A tailor in Kottayam is reported to have captured a curious kind of animal, which resembles a monkey, but then has not got the very feature that distinguishes the anthropoid species, namely the tail.

Red eyes and bushy hair also mark a departure from the common ape found in these parts.

Of the size of a full grown cat, this animal has a very round face with fingers and toes ve nearly approaching human standards.

The animal is extremely shy of human approach, but will inevitably have to get over this sensitiveness considering its increasing popularity among the villagers round about Kottayam.—A P.

RENEWED STRENGTH IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

FAIRLY GOOD START IN OTHER SECTIONS

Copper, Tin And Rubber Strong

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 12.

On the Stock Exchange, giltedged securities showed renewed strength but in most other sections, demand slackened off after a fairly good start prices moved irregularly.

Gold minings opened with renewed strength but the best prices were not maintained.

Among commodities copper and tin were strong, the former owing to rumours of fresh developments in U. S. A. code. Rubber displayed further strength following the revival of restriction hopes

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day firm at £91 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 12 3-30 p.m.

The general tone in the Stock Exchange markets was irregular. Giltedgeds were firmer. Industrials generally were quiet and easier. There was a desire to secure profits in gold minings after renewed activity.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79 7/8) £80 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 5/8) £110 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/2) £113 5/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 5/8) £110 5/8.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 12 1/4 dol 12 1/4
International Holding (dol 2 3/8) dol 2 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 7 3/4) dol 7 3/4
Electric Mayers Insurance (26-6) 26-1 1/2
Princhin John (35-7 1/2) 35-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (37-4 1/2) 37-0
Woolsworth New Ord (94-6) 94-9
Swadeshi Match (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (59-10 1/2) 59-3
University Ordinary (23-1 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Ford Motors (29-10 1/2) 30-0
Cables and Wireless (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
British American Tobacco (119-4 1/2) 118-9
Cameras 'A' (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (119-0) 118-9
P and O S N Co., Defd. (19-7 1/2) 19-7 1/2
Distillers (89-9) 89-9
British Celonese (15-6) 15-6
British Celonese (15-3) 14-9
J and P Coats Ordinary (63-9) 63-6
Courtankis Ordinary (52-9) 51-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (13-0) 13-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-0) 8-10 1/2
Inter Nickel (26 3/4) 27 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-6) 6-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109

MIFNE SHARES.

Crown Mines (226-3) 226-3
Gedul (148-9) 150-0
Moddar (New) (66-3) 66-3
Sub Nigel (216-3) 217-6
Spring Mines (118-9) 120-0
Union Corporation (120-0) 121-3

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 12

3-30 p m.

3 per cent Indian Stock	(£79) £79 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock	(£91) £91 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock	1950/55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian stock	1958/68 (£115) £113
4 1/2 per cent New Indian	1948/58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian	(1954/59 (1 3/4 p.c. premium) 1 3/4 p.c. premium
5 per cent Indian 1942/47	(£111 1/2) £111 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£111) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (29) 29
Doran Tea (57-6) 57-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

MINING SHARES

Nundydroog (66-3) 66-3
Burma Corporation (15-3) 15-6
Rio Tinto (£19 1/8) £18 5/8
East Rand Proprietary (48-3) 48-0
Rand Mines (130-0) 131-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-5) 21-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-3) 29-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (38-9) 38 9
Anglo-Persian (52-6) 52-6
Burma Oil (93-9) 93-9
Mexican Eagle (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport (55-7 1/2) 55-0
Royal Dutch (£23) £22 7/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 12

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges:

General Motors (dol 37 1/2) dol 37 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 1/4) dol 15 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 53 3/4) unquoted
United States Steel preference (unquoted) dol 92.

Admiralty Chief Sees Danger To British Naval Supremacy

Deplores Heresy Talk About Battleships As Anachronism

LONDON, March 12.

Neither technically, economically, politically, nor pacifically could Britain accept the 10,000-ton capitalship, declared Sir Dalton Eyres-Monsell introducing the Navy Estimates in the House of Commons. He deplored the mischievous controversy on the relative merits of the Navy and Airforce. Both were vitally necessary for the Empire. He deplored the heresy that battleship was an anachronism. On the contrary, it was essential to the Navy. There were no two schools of thought in the Navy in that regard. Battleship must remain the backbone of the fleet. If the size of the capitalship was reduced to 10,000-tons, smaller Powers with cruisers would acquire power and upset the relative strength by combing or reinforcing another great Power.—Reuter.

NAVY ESTIMATES.

Sir Dalton Eyres-Monsell explained that, as regards cruisers, "we are restricted by the Treaty to have at the end of 1936 to 339,000 tons. This year we lay down 32,000 tons cruiserage out of the permitted 67,350 tons. If we laid down the whole, it will leave only 19,000 new tonnage available for 1935 and 1936, which is quite inadequate for the normal annual progress. By the end of 1936, we will have the full cruiser tonnage allowed. By the end of 1936 we will be 60,511 tons short in the under-age destroyers the Treaty allowed us and 40,000 tons short in under-age submarines, but there will be no deficiency in the total permitted tonnage of either category. Malta and Simonstown will each have contracts for small craft."

Old Salvage Methods In Submarines No Good Says Sir Dalton

Introducing the navy estimates in the House of Commons, Sir Dalton Eyres-Monsell said that the Admiralty had come to the conclusion that the efforts to raise sunken submarines in time to save the men were not a feasible operation. There was no hope of saving life by the old salvage methods. Henceforth the Davis submerged escape apparatus will be fitted to all submarines, so that the crew could rely on its own efforts. All the crews in submarines were being trained to use the apparatus. A training tank was being used at Gosport, one was being built at Hong-Kong and one the Malta.—Reuter's Special.

"Back To Land" Move, Cure For Unemployment

M.L.C's. Proposal Evokes No Reply In Council

When the Bombay Legislative Council met on Monday Mr. Gangoli's motion to reduce by Rs 1,000 the total grant of Rs. 4,03,000 demanded for the Department of Industries was further discussed.

Mr. V. A. Surve (Ratnagiri) District) desired the Industries Department seriously to tackle the question of starting new industries. The poor people in his district were finding it difficult to find employment and already about 60,000 of them had migrated to Bombay to work in factories. If the Department could encourage the local industries such as cashew nut oil and coir, it would afford some relief to the unemployed.

COTTAGE INDUSTRY.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz (Central Division) thought that the grant provided to the department was quite inadequate to fulfil the needs of this presidency. He did not want Government to forget the cottage industries, the most important of which was the hand loom industry. According to Government figures there were no less 3 million handlooms playing in the country and he wanted to know what was being done to encourage this industry which gave employment to thousands in the presidency.

WORK OF DEPARTMENT.

Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries, in replying to the debate, said that the area to be served by the Department was great and the scope of work was also considerable, but the funds at their disposal were quite limited. In spite of this, he claimed, that the Department had done a considerable amount of useful work.

A sum of about Rs. 60,000 was being spent by the department for the benefit of the hand-loom weaving and other allied industries. The department had also designed improved appliances for weavers which being demonstrated to the handloom weavers for the first time in the presidency. The Department had also undertaken experiments for the development of the glass bangles industry as a cottage industry.

GOVT. POLICY.

Referring to the complaint that certain districts were ignored by the Department, the speaker said that their policy was to concentrate energies on devising methods of improving the present industries and trying to find out new ones rather than trying to serve unmanageably large areas.

As regards the criticism that no work was done in Ratnagiri, the speaker said, it was not a fact. The department had sent industrial chemists to conduct experiments in regard to the utilization of cashew nuts and its by-products. It gave a grant of Rs. 6,950 to the Ratnagiri Technical School. Besides, the Department had made experiments in connection with the preservation of mango pulp which were quite successful.

Mr. Advani said that in view of the limited funds and also because there were already 10 directories, the department did not deem it necessary to compile an industrial directory. The Department thought that moneys could be spent more usefully than on this compilation.

The cut motion was put to vote and was lost. The original grant was then carried.

"BACK TO LAND."

During the consideration of the grant for the agricultural department Dr. Alban De Souza asked Government to start the "back to land" movement with a view to relieve unemployment. In America he said students were trained in agriculture, cattle breeding and poultry and with the completion of the course, they were given land and a small loan to start with. He wanted Government to follow some such plan in India.

NO REPLY.

In his reply to the debate Dewan Bahadur Kambli, the Minister for Agriculture, however, left this question severely alone and did not give any reply.

The token cut regarding this demand was withdrawn and the original grant was carried.

The Council then adjourned till Tuesday.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT COMMENCES

Cathedral Old Boys And St. Michael's Association Win Opening Matches

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament commenced on Monday with two matches in the preliminary round. The stands were sparsely occupied, and those who stayed away did not miss much.

After a scrappy encounter St. Michael's Association defeated the Blue Rangers by 2 goals to 1, J. Fernandes and D'Lima scoring for the winners and Dagorne for the losers.

It was not until the second half that the Cathedral Old Boys asserted themselves against the Juvenile Athletic Club and ran out winners by 5 goals to nil.

Brackstone, the burly custodian of the losers stopped many hot shots and was knocked out for a spell by one which got him unawares. The remarkable feature of the game was that the Old Boys forward line each scored a goal, R. Brown, Gordon, C. Brown, H. Brown and Warbrick netting in turn from close range.

The teams were:—

JUVENILE ATHLETIC CLUB

Brackstone: Thaddeus and Price: Anwar, Premlal, and Khan: Montant, Swann, Stokes, D'Souza and Harnarain.

CATHEDRAL OLD BOYS

Leontzini: S. Murray and Robottom: Clarke, M. Cohen and T. Murray: Warbrick, H. Brown, R. Brown, C. Brown, and Gordon.

Umpires: Messrs. Fairman and Fernandes.

4-15 p.m. Christ Church High School vs. Friends' Sporting Club.

5-30 p.m. Bombay Fortress Co. R. E. vs. Indo-Portuguese Assn.

DOMINIC—3 12TH MAR.

NEW DELHI, Mar. 12.

Women participated for the first time in voting when polling in the Delhi Municipal elections commenced this morning. Several persons were arrested in one of the wards for alleged false impersonation and subsequently bailed out. About fifty persons are believed to have been detected in other wards committing the same offence and action is contemplated against them.—A. P.

Don't Miss This Date

Wed. March 14 1934

9-30 p.m.

AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SYED MAHOMED EFFENDI TURKISH SANDOW

Will Exhibit His Amazing Feats of Strength

MUMTAZ ALI

and other well-known Artists will appear in Song and Dance

Half proceeds will be given to "Bombay Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund

Tickets obtainable at "Bombay Sentinel" Office, Red House, Parsi Bazar St. Fort, or at Royal Opera House.

American Cotton Markets Featureless

OPERATORS AWAIT CROP CONTROL MEASURES

Restricted Business And Narrow Fluctuations

MIXED FEELING PREVAILS

Bombay March, 12.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was quiet and featureless pending the result of the Cotton Crop Central Bill which is postponed on March 14. There is less desire to operate at the moment as all known factors are well discounted and in the absence of fresh development there is utter absence of any important support. Cloth sales are slowly falling off and trade demand is lessening. The House of Coinage Committee has approved two Bills regarding silver which are expected to have some favourable effect but the speculative element remains uninspired to enter into fresh risks.

OPERATORS CAUTIOUS

In these days of managed money and artificial measures, professional operators generally adopt a cautious policy. The Washington administration is expected to do all they can to raise prices to 1926 level but until the trade has definite idea about the prospective supply of raw cotton, there is less desire to buy cotton at present prices.

CROP CONTROL

The immediate future of cotton prices entirely depends upon the result of the Bankhead Bill or other measures to control, the production, there exists a feeling to buy on moderate declines for quick terms. This feeling is likely to check prices from any material decline and we think it safe to buy moderately on all declines.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with May 12.18 and soon reached the lowest level of the day when May delivery was quoted 7 points below previous close. At this level there was scattered buying which improved prices 5 points from the lowest level. At the rise there was again scattered liquidation which wiped off a portion of the improvement and the market closed at a net decline of 6 to one point. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 12.35c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures was quiet with a limited business and closed at a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points to 12.28c.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW

Failure of the progress of the Bankhead Bill to inspire more general aggressive demand evidently disappointed old longs and there was disposition to even-up accounts pending further progress of the Bill. General business was restricted owing to an inclination to await developments of other Washington proposals including control of cotton and stock exchanges, reciprocal tariffs and N. R. A. campaign.

Trade buying was less active while the lull in the goods market continued. No pressure developed in the Southern spot market but offerings seemed adequate and there has been a little more hedge selling here on advances.

The recent rains and snows and lower temperatures will, it is believed, improve the soil conditons. The early purchases of fertilisers and the replacing of worn-out mules point to intensive cultivation, although plans may be modified in the event of the passage of the Bankhead Bill.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market was quiet and featureless on Saturday. Prices fluctuated within the range of one point which indicates there was utter absence of any important buying or selling. The market opened at a decline of one to two points. Later on there was some scattered hedge-selling which resulted in a small further loss. The market closed quiet at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed at a decline of 4 points at 6.61d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Prices closed at a decline of 3 points with March 5.03, May 4.98 and July 4.88d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy under long liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 5 to one point with spot cotton 4 points down to 8.95d. per lb. Uppers futures were also quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points with spot cotton one point lower at 7.24d.

ABSENCE OF SUPPORT.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—Despite the Farm Administration's report of having obtained voluntary reduction of 15,124.000 acres from 933,000 farmers prices eased due to lack of speculative activity.

Last year the planted area was 40 million acres with harvested 30 million and the Government's original programme was to restrict the planted area this season to 25 million acres. The Bankhead Bill was scheduled to come up on Saturday but no news is available as to its passage though it is rumoured it is adjourned till the 14th instant.

Trade demand has eased somewhat whilst the South seem more inclined to sell on advances. Recent rains are reported to be favourable and planting conditions satisfactory. Should prices advance on the passage of the Bankhead Bill we prefer taking profits with a view to rebuying on good setbacks.

DIVIDED ATTENTION IN COTTON.

"The Commerce and Finance" states:

"The attention of the trade is divided between the spot situation and the Washington news and it would seem that aside from technical adjustments, the further action of prices would be dependent upon developments in these directions. The strengthening of the trend toward control of the crop by legislation, the proposed large Government purchases of cotton to make into goods for distribution to the needy and the reports of a progressively tightening spot situation in the South were evidently the dominating factors in last week's market."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y. May Highest (11-28 a.m.) 12.20—02
N.Y. May Lowest (10-37 a.m.) 12.15—07
Liverpool May Highest (10.15 a.m.) 6.29
Liverpool May Lowest (10-1 (a.m.) ..... 6.28—01

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

New York.—Market quiet and steady pending Bankhead Bill and proposed legislation relative Government purchasing silver.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool.—See little incentive (to operative pending clearer indications as to final form American crop control legislation.

New York.—Consideration Control legislation reported postponed 14th March; better prospects favourable Silver legislation.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable advice from their Liverpool Head Office:—

Cotton.—"Prices remain steady awaiting Bankhead Bill developments."

Liverpool Wheat.—"Are still in favor of market."

London Rubber.—"Some restriction announcement expected this week end likely to be favourable. Recommend purchases on any reaction."

Linseed Oil.—"Opinion remains unchanged."

Messrs. Langley and Co., have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Market practically statesmate pending reliable information regarding final form of Bankhead Bill.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

Bombay, Mar. 12.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 107 at Cross Rate 5.07 7/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 201—Liverpool May 6.25 Rs. 71 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 201—New York May 12.16 Rs. 65 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.07 7/8.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, Mar. 12.

Summary of Meteorological Observations.

Changed of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.021 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.1 degrees 2.4 (below normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.5 degrees 0.6 (above normal).

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.

Bombay, Mar. 12.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, March 12.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 Near
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 March/15 May
Banks selling T T 1/6 May/June
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 March
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 April-May
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 26½ 1/4
Banks selling T T 262 1/4
Banks buying T T 261
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 578
Banks buying D D 588
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79
Banks buying 60 Days 77 8/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 103 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 93 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56 1/8
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.07 3/4 10th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 5/8 12th inst
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 12th inst.
London/Paris 77.12 10th inst.
London/Belgium 21.78 10th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.72 10th inst.
London/Italy 59.12 10th inst.
London/Berlin 12.78 10th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 10th inst.
London/New York 5.07 3/4 10th inst
Amsterdam/London 7.54 3/4 10th inst
Java/London 7.52 1/2 10th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, Dull.
Gold £6-16-10 9th inst. £6-16-10 1/2 10th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 1/4 9th inst. 20 1/2 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 3/8 9th inst 20 9/16 10th inst.
Silver New York Ready 46 1/2 9th inst. 46 3/4 10th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 1 p.c. 9th inst. 1 p.c. 10th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 9th inst 1 1/8 p.c. 10th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 12.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

3 1/2 p.c. G P N Sett	87-6-6
3 1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	87-7-0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	102-6-0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett	102-7-0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett	114-15-0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	115-0-0

TAXFREE.

4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	101 11
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	114 0
5 1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109 4
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	105 15
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	97 3
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	100 9
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	102 10
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	100 14
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	107 8
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	107 5
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107 10
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103 7
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	108 2
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T.B. Cash	105 7

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	96 8
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	96 0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	107 0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	118 12
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	118 12
6 1/2 p.c. B.I.T 1937	108 0

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Bombay, Mar. 12.

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land customs revenue, excluding Salt Revenue during February amounted to Rs. 37,904,000 against Rs. 39,147,000 during February 1933 and Rs. 47,388,000 during February 1934.

THE SEEDS' TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, March 12

Castorseeds May delivery Opening Rs. 25/12/6; Highest Rs. 25/15; Closing Rs. 25/12

Groundnut seeds May delivery Opening Rs. 23/3; Highest Rs. 23/4; Closing Rs. 23/1/6

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, March 12

	Bales.
Khandesh	794
Central India	133
Barsi-Nugger	538
Berar	2,634
Central Provinces	485
Dhollera	1,112
N. W. Provinces	99
Rajputana	723
Sind-Punjab	1,612
Broach	2,756
Compta-Dharwar	51
Americans	249
Egyptians	6
Cotton Total	11,492
	Cwts.
Wheat	7,759
Linseed	15,162
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,106
Gingellyseed	1,746
Groundnuts	10,405
Castorseed	3,218
Rice	17,297
Myrabollams	2,271
Cottonseed	3,670
Gram	1,128
Joowar	910
Bajree	11
	Tons.
Coal	1,730

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Mar. 10.

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	29
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	10
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	23
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	45
Consolidated Gas	38
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel. & Tel.	121
Western Union Telg.	55 1/2
Radio Corp.	8
Chesapeake & Ohio	43
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	30
Erie R. R.	20
Pennsylvania R. R.	34
Union Pacific R. R.	127
Great North Pfd	28
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	37
Distillers Seagram	20
Bethelehem Steel	43
United States Steel	53 3/4
American Smelting	46
Int. Nickel of Canada	27 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/2
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38
International Harvestor	41
General Motors	37 1/2
Packard Motor	6
General Electric	22
Goodyear Tyre	38
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	31
Sconny	16 1/2
Plymouth Oil	15
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	28
National City Bank	29 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	480
National Distillers	28
Celanese Corporation of Am.	39

Dull but firm market.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Mar. 10

Broach A-May Op. 202; Highest 202 3/4; Lowest 201 3/4; Closing 202.

Broach J-Aug. Op. 208 3/4; Highest 209 1/2; Lowest 208 1/2; Closing 208 3/4

Oomra March Op. 175 1/4; Highest 175 3/4; Lowest 175 1/4; Closing 175 3/4

Oomra May Op. 176 3/4; Highest 177 1/2; Lowest 176 3/4; Closing 177 1/2

Bengal March Op. 135 3/4; Highest 135 3/4; Lowest 135; Closing 135.

Bengal May Op. 139; Highest 139; Lowest 139; Closing 139.

Bengal July Op. 142 1/2; Highest 142 1/2; Lowest 142; Closing 142.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A-May Rs. 7

Teji-Mandi for Broach J-Aug. Rs. 21

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Mar. 12.

The local Silver market again ruled firm to-day on firm Shanghai advices following the approval of two Silver Bills by the House Coinage Committee of the U. S. Government. Shanghai T.T. on London opened at 1.4 5/8 and closed at the same rate. In the local market there was heavy short covering which raised prices to Rs. 63/6 but at the advance there was some profit-taking which depressed prices to Rs. 63.

The Gold market was also active with short covering and prices ruled very steady.

Ready Silver		57	6 0
April Delivery	.....	63	0 0
Ready Gold	.....	33	15 0
April Delivery	.....	33	15 0
May Delivery	.....	33	15 8

CURRENCY ACCOUNTS

Bombay, March 12

The abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 7th March 1934 is as under:—

(In thousands of rupees)

Notes in circulation 1,76,58,16
Silver coin in India 86,96,43
Gold bullion in India 37,65,18
Silver bullion in India 11,26,59
Securities (purchase price)—
In India 40,69,96

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, March 12

Java Ready	14-5-0
February shipment	4-7-3
March shipment	4-6-3
A-M shipment	4-6-0

PIECEGOODS QUOTATIONS

The Bombay Mill Owners' Association has issued the following current quotations of local made piece-goods and Yarns as on March 9:—

PIECE-GOODS.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Grey Unbleached.—				
Longcloth (S. quality) per lb.		0	10	6
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	,,	0	10	3
Shirtings	,,	0	9	6
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi border)	,,	0	10	6
Drills	,,	0	8	6
T. Cloths	,,	0	9	6
Domestics	,,	0	10	0
Domestics	,,	0	10	6
Salita	,,	0	9	9
Chadars	,,	0	10	0
White Bleached.—				
Longcloth	per piece	11	0	0
Dyed Goods.—				
Dyed Longcloth (black)	,,	6	9	9
Fancy Goods.—				
Susi. Grey Weft	,,	1	11	0
Susi Check	,,	2	4	0
Susi Check	,,	2	4	3
Sholapur Coating	,,	6	10	0
Sholapur Coating	,,	5	8	0
Yarn.—				
4s. Bump (nominal) per lb.		0	3	3
6½s All Waste	,,	0	4	0
8½s	,,	0	5	0
10½s	,,	0	5	3
12½s	,,	0	5	9
16s	,,	0	6	6
20s	,,	0	7	0
24s	,,	0	8	0
32s	,,	0	9	3
40s	,,	0	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 12.

Following a small decline of 6 points in New York futures the local market opened at Rs. 200/8 for Broach A-M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 201/8 on improved buying influenced by firmness of Silver. Later on there was absence of any demand and under scattered selling prices declined to Rs. 200.

The market was steady at this level and quotations. Liverpool opened quiet at a decline of 3 points and later on was quoted 4 points down. The local market ruled quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M 199/4
Broach J-A 206
Oomra March 174
Oomra May 175/4
Bengal March 133/12
Bengal May 137/4
Bengal July 149/4

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 12

	To-day	Total
Bengal March	500	13,700
Oomra March	300	2,100

READY COTTON SALES.

March 12

195 Bombay and Co. Amraoti 171 to 172 1/2
108 Viram Ludha Sailu 175 1/2
100 Viram Ludha Aurangabad 175 1/2
100 Kotak and Co., Dhandhuka 177 1/4
100 Nunulal Munilal Palej 22 off
200 Narsri Nagshi, Chandur 2 off
177 Viram Ludha Jalna 172
83 Viram Ludha, Munwuth 1 off
110 Langli and Co Manmur 14 off

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 12

	New	Old.
Bengal Superfine	147/50	.....
Bengal Fine	144/46	.....
Bengal F G	141/43	.....
Sindh-Punjab Fine	144/46	.....
Sindh-Punjab F G	141/43	.....
Wardha-Hingt Fine	189/92	.....
Nagpur Savner Fine	189/92	.....
Pundhurna Fine	182/85	.....
Yeotmal Fine	181/83	.....
Arvi Fine	181/83	.....
Ellichpur Fine	181/83	.....
Amraoti-Berar Fine	175/77	.....
Khamgaon Fine	175/77	.....
Mulkapur Fine	169/73	.....
Khandesh Fine	167/71	.....
Jalna/Sailu Fine	167/71	.....
Burwah Sanavad Fine	178/80	.....
Broach Fine	209/11	.....
Punjab/American	218	.....
Punjab/American mix	209	.....
Cambodia	.....	256
Miraj/Sangli	.....	166/71
Compta Good	.....	171
Manza	316	.....

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, March 12

Receipts into Bombay.	Since 1st Sept.	This year
In full-pressed bales.	10-3-34.	
Khandesh	794	203,377
Central India	433	167,242
Barsi and Nagar	538	140,981
Hyderabad-Gaorani	.....	36,087
Berar	2,634	276,831
Central Provinces	485	71,937
Total Oomras	4,884	876,455
Dholera	1,112	25,158
N W Provinces	99	6,789
Rajputana	723	29,628
Sind-Punjab	1,612	122,239
Broach	2,756	159,073
Coompta & Dharwar	51	10,576
Westerns-Northerns	.....	4,452
Cocoanada	.....	.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	6,083
Persian	.....	991
American	.....	20,698
Egyptian and African	6	62,306
Comilla, Burma and other sorts.	.....	24
Total	11,492	1,324,453

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 8th Mar

In full-pressed bales.	10-3-34.	This year.
Europe	4,351	234,266
Japan and China	800	293,830
Coast Ports	50	9,020
Up-country by Rail	.....	63,672
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	22,448
Total	5,291	623,236

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 12

M G—
Bengal U P sup 147; fine 144; F G 141; good 137
Punjab sup 147; fine 144; F G 141; good 137
Rajputana sup 147; fine 144; F G 141; good 137
Oomra No. 3 extra superfine 181; sup 178; fine 176; F G 173
C P No. 1 extra superfine 194; sup 191; fine 189; F G 186
C P No. 2 extra superfine 187; sup 184; fine 182; F G 179.

COTTON TEJIMANDI

Bombay, March 12

Broach A-M—	
Tejimandi	7-0-0
Tejimandi on Rs. 225	0-8-0
Mandi on Rs. 175	0-8-0
Broach J-A	21-0-0
Teji on Rs. 235	2-8-0
Mandi on Rs. 185	3-0-0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 10-3-34	6564000	7333000
Receipts yesterday 10-3-34	13000	5000
Exports to date 10-3-34	5798000	5920000
Stock at Ports 9-3-34	3285000	4468000
Stock Interior Towns 9-3-34	1708000	1964000
Stock at Liverpool 9-3-34	1065000	887000
Visible supply 9-3-34	7675000	9120000
Quantity in sight 9-3-34	10124000	11048000
Quantity out of Sight 9-3-34	9002000	8730000

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown, Bombay

March 12

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 117/8 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 16 per case

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 57 per ton

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Tata Steel Shares Active

BETTER FEELING AND GOOD TONE

BOMBAY, March 12.

The Share Bazar opened steady to-day with Andhra Rs. 1403/- Tata Power Rs. 986/4 steel ordinary Rs. 56/12. Dfds. Rs. 215/- Indian Cement Rs. 348/12, Burma Rs. 440/- and Century Rs. 213/- There was some liquidation in Tata Steel Shares, but the offerings were well absorbed. Power Shares were also firm with a good enquiry. Cement and Burma Shares were steady with a moderate business. The undertone of tht market was steady with a better feeling. Despite weakness in raw cotton there was some fresh bnying.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Mar. 12.

Bom. Dyeing 750, 751
Century 212, 216/14
Central India 236, 46, 43, 46
Colaba 76
Kohinoor 127, 129/6
New Great 118, 120
Simplex 83,
Swadeshi 163, 165
Bundi 28, 27/13
I. Cement 348, 346/14
T. Steel Dfd. 215, 16, 14, 15
T. Steel Ord 56-8, 57, 56-12, 56-14, 56-10
B Steam 273, 72, 273/2
B. Burma 438, 40, 36
Tata Hydro 148, 47, 46-4
Andhra 1406, 3, 8, 2
Tram Ord. 141/14, 142
Tata Power 987, 1001, 997, 1000, 998-12

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, March 12.

	Rs.	as
100 Ahm. Advance	282	8
500 Bom. Cotton	20	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	751	4
250 Bradbury	60	0
100 Century	214	6
100 Central India	246	4
100 Colaba	76	4
100 Coorla	62	8
100 Crescent	7	0
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	401	4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6	
100 Elphinstone	N 3	8
250 Fazal	N-10	0
100 Finlay	68	8
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	112	8
1000 Hindustan	1625	0
50 Kastoorchand	0	14
100 Indore	N 115	0
100 Khatau	55	8
100 Kohinoor	129	6
250 Laxmi	753	12
100 Madhowji	4	0
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	425	0
250 Model	48	4
50 Mysore	90	0
200 New Great	120	0
100 Osmanshahi	N60	0
250 Pabani	3	8
250 Pearl	2	8
100 Phoenix	260	0
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	2800	0
50 Simplex	83	12
100 Swadeshi	165	0
100 Swan	37	8
25 Tata	9	14
500 Vishnu	1437	8
1000 Western.....	731	4
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	92	0
22-50 Central	24 13	8 d.
500 Imperial	1272	8
125-500 Imp. County	314	6
50-100 India	104	12
5 Union	4	10
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi	27	13
70 Gwalior	91	12
250 Indian	346	4
40 Katni Def.	1172	8
100 Katni Ord.	305	0
75 Okha	165	0
10 Punjab	18	1
100 Shahbad	317	8
70 United	77	8
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter	10	14
15-75 New India	28	4
200 Oriental	3790	0
10-100 Vulcan	6	14
ELECTRIC		
10 Ahmedabad Old	143	12
1000 Andhra Valley	1402	8
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bombay Tram	142	8
100 Bombay Suburban	130	0
10 Broach	10	8
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	147	8
1000 Tata Power	998	11
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahm. Prantej	xd 770	0
100 C. Province	79	12
100 Dhon. Baramati	83	0
100 Gujarat	60	8
100 Mandra Bhon.	82	0
100 Pachora Jamner	77	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	82	0
500 Tapti Valley	736	4
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	16	4
30 Tata Steel Def.	215	0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	56	10
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	185	0
50 Belapur Sugar	175	0
100 Bombay Steam	273	2
125 Bom. Rams	436	4
50 Bombay Burma County	143	12
8sh. Br B. Petrol	2—9—6	
50 Bombay Telephone	57	0
100 Ind. Bleaching	532	8
100 Indian Radio Def.	541	4
100 Indian Radio Ord.	495	0N
1000 Port Canning	579	8
15 Scindia	9	8
30 Tata Construction	64	0
25 Tata Oil	18	0
PREF. SHARES.		
7 per cent Andhra Vly	1235	0
6 per cent Bom. Steam	270	10
7 per cent Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	79	8
5 per cent Central India (T.F.)	460	0
7 per cent. Katni 1st.	121	4
7 per cent Katni 2nd (T F)	135	0
7½ per cent Punjab Cement	14	0
7 per cent. Tata Hydro	127	8
7½ per cent. Tata Power	1255	0
6 per cent Tata Steel 1st	163	12
7-1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd (b)	121	4
5½ per cent Tata Mill (c)	17	4
7 per cent Vishnu	635	0

JUTE SHARES RULE EASIER

Teas Keep Steady And Limited Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Mar. 12.

Jute Shares ruled easier in sympathy with quieter Hessian market and poor outside support. In Coals only limited turnover took place. Teas kept steady. In Miscellaneous Iron and Steel issue kept steady. Others remained unchanged. Securities were easier.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 per cent paper 26; 3½ per cent paper 87/9; 3½ per cent loan 1947/50 97/4; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102/8; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 115/8 small odd lot; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 107/10; 5½ per cent loan 1938/40 107/12 small lot.

Banks:—Central Bank 25/8 cum div.

Railways:—Hardwar Dehra Branch 110.

Cottons:—Kesoram ordy 3/5; New Victoria ordy 1/4.

Coals:—Amalgamated 15/2 odd lot; Bengal 237/8 small lot; Burrakur pref 120; New Derbhoom 12.

JUTES.

Anglo-India ordy 368 small lot; Barnagore ordy 156/8; Belvedere 374 small lot; Cheviot 224/8 small lot; Dalhousie ordy 362 small lot; Delta 367; Hooghly prof 18; Howrah ordy 55/4; Hukumchand ordy 12/13; Kamarhalty ordy 548; Lothian pref 127; National ordy 24/12; Orient 212/8; Standard ordy 337 small lot; Union ordy 449/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 10/4; Bengal Telephone ordy old issue 15/4; Upper Ganges electric 10/8; Bengal Iron 4/12; Burn and Co. ordy 215 small lot; Burn and Co. 7 per cent pref 118 small lots; Triton Insurance 182; B. I. Corporation pref 180 small lots; Dunlop Rubber pref 104.

Sugar Shares:—Cawnpore ordy 30/6 small lots; Champaran 20/6; Murree Brewery 176; New Savan 13/6; Ryam 30/4; Samastipore 10 small lot.

Tea Shares:—Bateli 5/8; Hasimara 39/4; Ledi 225; Lohagur 16/8; Tezpore ordy 9/14.

Debentures:—5½ per cent Bengal Club 2nd Mortgage Debentures 89/8—A. P.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Mar 12.

T.T. on London.—	
Previous closing	1.4 7/16
To-day's opening	1.4 5/8
To-day's closing	1.4 5/8

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Mar. 10.

Spot Silver	46 1/4cts.
March	46.75+.25c
May	47.20+.29c

Tone:—Steady

Lala Shri Ram and Mr. Shankar Lal gave a dinner at "Shankar Niwas" Delhi to meet the members of the deputation of the Indian Sugar Mills Association and the Indian Sugar Producers' Association. Several prominent members of the Legislative Assembly were invited and after the dinner there was a free exchange of views.—A. P.

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1934

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

In Nepal 'Quake Land

Royalty Sets Example In Relief Work

A comprehensive plan of prompt relief to victims and scientific reconstruction of affected areas has been outlined by the Prime Minister of Nepal, while addressing a gathering of officials and non-officials at Khatmandu.

His Highness thanked citizens, students and officials for their relief and rescue work and stated that additional officials, including some of his nephews had been sent to the Eastern parts of Nepal which had badly suffered in the earthquake.

Relief fund has been opened with a personal contribution of 3 lakhs from the Maharaja and one lakh from the Maharani.

KHATMANDU, Mar. 10.

Various measures for alleviating the distress of the earthquake stricken people were announced by His Highness the Maharaja Jodhya Shumsherjung Bahadur, the Prime Minister, while addressing a gathering of people including the civil and military officers of Khatmandu, Bhatgaon and Patan.

His Highness said that their country had suffered considerably by the earthquake which had retarded the progress of the various schemes of development, which he had initiated to ensure the happiness and prosperity of the people. He, however, was confident that they would get out of the calamity and begin work with renewed energy and vigour.

His Highness expressed his gratitude to the officers, both Civil and Military and merchants and students for rendering prompt help to ameliorate the distress of the people, thereby giving yet another proof of their loyalty and patriotism.

RELIEF ZONES.

In the course of the speech, His Highness said that the affected valley had been divided into ten relief areas and officers had been deputed to each to carry out relief work. Additional officers, including some of his nephews had been sent to the Eastern parts of Nepal which had badly suffered in the earthquake. He emphasised that the calamity had affected everyone, and people must render each other whatever service they could.

The Government had opened for the benefit of the people reserve forests in Torai and Valley and offered other facilities for erecting temporary shelter, including grant of iron shets tents, etc. His Highness advised the people to bear in mind the necessity of permanent work of reconstruction and enjoined the merchants to put their goods in the markets at reasonable rates, especially such goods as were required for rebuilding. The Government had ordered building material such as bricks, lime to be made in Nepal and also other material such as corrugated sheets worth 3 lakhs to be brought from outside which would be available to the people at reasonable rates.

Continuing, His Highness said that the geologists had advised that building of houses should not be started till after the rains as the ground in the affected area was unsafe due to wide cracks and movement of subsoil. He advised those who had lived in congested areas and wanted to reside in the open municipalities which were considering the question of town planning.

RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION

Relief fund had been opened with his personal contribution of 3 lakhs and Her Highness the Maharani's countribution of one lakh. He had set apart Rs. 50 lakhs to be granted as loans to the afflicted without interest on securities for a period of four years. These measures, said His Highness had been put into operation, and if found inadiquate, Government would give further help but he asked them to remember that the Government had to incur great expenses towards rebuilding of several Government buildings They must not depend on the Government alone. but exert themselves and live up to the traditions of Gurkhas.

In conclusion, His Highness asked the people to have patients help one another and work hard, then alone they could hope to stand on their feet and make their motherland happy and contended. The Maharaja received a great ovation at the conclusion of his speech. (pro'onged cheers). —A. P.

A meeting was held on Sunday at the Dabul Hall, Thakurdwar, to support Mr. Bhakale's Rent Reduction Bill. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta (centre) presided

MAHATMA IN PATNA

Crowds Beseige Railway Station For "Darshan"

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Mar. 12.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived here last night accompanied by Miraben, Valji Desai and others amidst scenes of remarkable enthusiasm. Despite the efforts to keep his arrival quiet, large crowds beseiged the station in Patna, as also the intervening stations.

From Moghul-Sarai, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Jamnalal Bajaj who proceeded earlier by train accompanied him from Moghal-Sarai. At every halting station Gandhiji asked the waiting crowds to contribute towards the relief fund.

It is understood that he was able to collect over a thousand rupees between Moghal-Sarai and Patna. He is staying at the Guest-house which is close to the Central Relief Committee office. Rajendra Babu and others explained the situation to him.

It is understood that Gandhiji will give such time to Bihar as is necessary to prepare a careful programme of work which he hopes to see started in right earnest in the course of a day or two.

He is visiting certain parts of North Bihar and will be back before Saturday next in order to assist the framing of a scheme of expenditure which is proposed to be adopted in the meeting of the Central Relief Committee on Sunday the 18th of March when leading Indians from other provinces and also the representatives of donors of Rs. 5,000 and upwards who co-opted with the Committee this evening were invited to attend.

It is understood that invitations are being immediately issued by Rajendra Babu to those who are co-opted this evening.

Gandhiji is observing his weekly silence since last night. Miss Muriel-Lester will arrive to-morrow and may accompany him on his tour to the devastated parts.

CROWDS ASSEMBLE TO HAVE 'DARSHAN'

BENARES, March 12.

The news of that Mahatma Gandhi was passing through Moghala Sari reached Benares on Saturday evening and spread throughout the City.

Crowds began to assemble at the Mogul Sarai station long before the arrival of the train.

When the train arrived with Mahatmaji and his party a 4-22 p.m. the huge concourse rushed for darshana and hailed Mahatmaji with loud applause shouting national slogans.

Gandhiji left for Patna, at 4-44 p.m. accompanied my Miss Miraben, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr Jamnalal Bajaj, Prof. Kriplani, and Swami Anand.

Rajendra Babu and Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, came from Patna a few hours in advance to receive Mahatmaji.

TENANTS SUPPORT BAKHALE'S BILL

Govt. & M. L. C.s Urged To Pass Measure Without Delay

At a largely attended meeting of the tenants of Bombay held under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Branch of the 'Bombay Tenants' Association,' on Sunday at Girgaum Road, the following Resolution supporting Mr. R. R. Bakhale' Rent Restrictions Bill was unanimously passed:—

"This public meeting of the Tenants of Bombay, held under the auspices of the "O' Ward Branch of the "Bombay Tenants' Association, accords its full and unstinted support to the Bill introduced by Mr. R. R. Bakhale in the Bombay Legislative Council to restrict the standard and scales of rents prevailing in Bombay, and, having regard to the present monetary stringency, commercial and industrial depression and all-round unemployment, request the Government of Bombay and the Members of the Bombay Legislative Council to see that the Bill is placed on the Statute Book by passing the same into Law without delay."

In opening the proceedings of the meeting, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, who presided regretted that the Government should not have openly supported the Bill as they had done in 1918 when they themselves had sponsored the old Rent Restrictions Act. The Bill he continued, was not at all intended to hit the landlord, for after all, the landlords could not live unless their tenements were filled by tenants, and they must understand that the interests of the tenants were so closely interwoven with their own, that they must perforce support the Bill. Then Mr. S. D. Joglekar, pointed out that the distress due to want of employment was so great that in the Bombay Small Causes Court the number of Distress Warrants for recovery of rents had gone up by a few thousands. He urged upon the audience the necessity of giving support to Mr. Bakhale's Bill which sought to give relief to the poor and middle-class citizens.

SIR THOMAS RYAN DEAD

Director-General Of Posts And Telegraphs Was Due To Retire Shortly

DELHI, March 12.

Sir Thomas Ryan, The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, was found dead in bed this morning. It appears that he retired late last night.

Sir Thomas Ryan was due to retire at the end of March, and had booked his passage for England by the M.V. Victoria sailing in April.

VERY POPULAR OFFICIAL.

Mr. C. V. Bewoor, the Post-Master-General of Bombay, whose appointment as successor to Sir Thomas Ryan as the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs was recently announced, interviewed by the "Associated Press" on Sir Thomas Ryan's death said "The news of the sudden death of Sir Thomas Ryan this morning has been received with sincere and profound regret by the officers and staff of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department over the destinies of which he presided with such distinction during the last two years.

Sir Thomas Ryan took charge of office at a time when the trade depression had begun to tell heavily on the income of the department and losses were accumulating. His long experience and his great abilities were devoted to tackle the problems and by persistent endeavours he was able to achieve great economies, the result of which is to be seen in the reduction of postal and telegraph rates in the current budget and in the hope of further reductions in the future.

"Sir Thomas was personally very popular and had a most lovable disposition. There have been few, who have, like him devoted themselves wholly and conscientiously to their duties.

AN ABLE OFFICER.

The news of the death of Sir Thomas Ryan, the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, which took place in the early hours of this morning, was received with great shock by hosts of friends both Europeans and Indians.

Within recent memory very few officials have earned such great esteem and regard from all alike who came in contact with him.

In appointing him the Director of Posts and Telegraphs the Government had made a great departure from the traditions of the department in appointing a person, who was not connected with the Post and Telegraph Department, to this office. It was a great testimony to Sir Thomas Ryan's ability and integrity.

Sir Thomas Ryan was second secretary to the Railway Board and was subsequently posted to the High Commissioner's Office in London in charge of the stores department where he successfully carried out far reaching reforms in method and policy.

It was during his tenure of office that the comprehensive programme of retrenchment was put into operation for which he had to face much criticism. Only last Saturday he put in a vigorous defence of the policy of the Government in the Assembly.

Sir Thomas Ryan was in sound health and death is believed to be due to heart failure.

He leaves behind his widow and two daughters.

The funeral takes place this afternoon.

NO PRIORITY FOR ORDINARY PRESS TELEGRAMS

Government Propose To Increase Rates For Messages All Round

NEW DELHI, Mar. 10.

The Government of India have had under their consideration the steps which should be taken to reduce the very heavy loss which is entailed by the existing system of charging extremely low rates for inland press telegraph traffic This loss, apart from all overhead and indirect charges, amounts to about Rs. 15,00,000 per annum, and is the largest single component of the loss at present sustained in the working of the telegraph branch of the Posts and Telegraphs Department. It has been commented on in the Report of the Posts and Telegraphs Accounts Enquiry Committee, in a note appended to the Report of thet Posts and Telegraphs Retenchment Sub-Committee, and elsewhere.

2. The rates for press telegraph traffic at present in force are—

(a) an initial charge

(i) for express telegrams, of Re. 1 for 48 words, with a further charge of 2 annas for every 6 additional words, and

(ii) for ordinary telegrams, Re. 0/8/0 for 48 words, with a further charge of 1 annas for every 6 additional words.

Addresses and signatures are not counted in the number of words charged for, and are transmitted free.

(b) For any telegram sent to a number of different addresses, whether at the one place or at different places in India, only a single charge is made at the rates quoted above "plus" a "copying fee" of 4 annas per 100 words or part thereof in respect of every address after the first.

These rates have been unchanged since 1905.

PRESS MESSAGES

3. It has been necessary for Government in recent years to increase practically all other telegraph and postal charges, but the press telegraph charges (like the postage rates on newspapers) have remained unchanged. As a result, the volume of press telegraph traffic has increased from 40,024 inland press messages handled in 1904-5 to 161,417 in 1909-10 and 679,701 in 1932-33. The figures for the same years for private messages were 7,242,000, 9,802,000 and 11,711,000. It seems to be a reasonable inference that while the present scale of charges for press telegrams remains in force it must result not only in a heavy but in a disproportionately increasing loss to the department.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

4. The Government of India are fully alive to the importance of giving special facilities for the transmission of press telegrams at low rates, and it was indeed for this reason that the existing low scale of charges was fixed in 1905; but in view of the very heavy and increasing losses which are now being sustained, and the upward trend of all other charges since that year, they are of the opinion that the time has come when some increase in the rates for press telegrams must be made.

5. The Government of India realise that there are two divergent interests involved in the raising of the charges for press telegrams. Large newspapers, making extensive use of materials contributed by their own correspondents, will be more concerned with having low initial charges than with having low "copying fees"; whereas news agencies and the smaller papers dependent on them will feel a rise in the copying fees much more than a rise in the initial charges. The Government of India have no desire to attain their object predominantly at the expense of either interest, and for this reason the proposals set forth below are restricted to comparatively small increases in both initial charges and in copying fees.

NEW RATES

6. It is suggested that the best course would be—

(a) to increase the initial charge

(1) for express telegrams from one rupee for 48 words to one rupee for 40 words, and

(2) for ordinary telegrams, from 8 annas for 48 words to 8 annas for 40 words;

(b) to charge a copying fee of 6 annas per 100 words or part thereof instead of 4 annas at present;

(c) extra words, instead of being charged at 6 words for 2 annas and 6 words for 1 anna, as at present for express and ordinary press messages respectively, would then be charged for at the rates of 5 words for 2 annas and 5 words for 1 anna according as the class of the press telegram is express or ordinary.

It is estimated that these increases will reduce the annual loss of Rs. 15 lakhs to about Rs. 13½ lakhs.

PRIORITY RIGHTS

7. Government also consider that the priority now accorded to press telegrams should be re-examined, in the interests of other traffic. The existing practice is to observe the following priorities:—

(a) express press and express state and private telegrams (transmitted in turn as handed in at the telegraph offices),

(b) ordinary press telegrams,

(c) ordinary state and private telegrams.

This practice was brought into force by an order of Government which was intended only to be temporary and for which the necessity has long since disappeared. Since both state and private telegrams are as a rule despatched only in cases importance and some urgency, even when classed as "ordinary", it seems "prima facie" an undue interference with their transmission that they should be held back in favour of press telegrams which are received at very much lower rates. Further, press messages on the average are much longer than private messages, and the delay now occurring to a private telegram is greater than the delay which will occur to a press telegram if the priorities are altered. It appears to the Government of India that the following would be a more reasonable order of transmission:—

(a) express telegrams, press, state and private, in order of booking;

(b) ordinary state and private telegrams;

(c) ordinary press telegrams.

This change is proposed mainly in the interests of private users of the telegraph system, but it may also result in some re-classification of press telegrams rather more of which would be sent at the higher rates than at present.

8. The Government of India desire, before coming to a final conclusion, to give all interests affected an opportunity of stating their views, and would be glad if all who are specially interested in this question would communicate those views by the end of April 1934. It would greatly facilitate a satisfactory settlement of the newspapers and news agency interests concerned could come to a common agreement.

9. Communications should be addressed to the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, New Delhi, by whom they will be placed before the Government of India.

GANDHIJI'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Will Leave Patna For Muzaffarpur On 14

PATNA, March 12.

Mahatma Gandhi's weekly silence-day commenced at 11 p.m. last night. Members of Gandhiji's Party who were staying with him at the Guest House of the Relief Committees include Miraben, Miss Kishen Dhumatkar, Mr. B. G. Desai, Mr. Devrai, Mahatmaji's stenographer, Professor Kriplani and Reverend Tucker of the Santiniketan.

Mahatmaji leaves Patna on March 14 and returns on March 16 evening. He will visit Muzaffarpur and Champaran districts.—United Press.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE TO BIHAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, March 12.

Mahatma Gandhi Writes a short message under the caption "To Afflicted Bihar" in the earthquake bulletin in which he says, this is just to report myself to you. Though I was at the land's and when the calamity descended upon you, my heart was with you. Rajendra Babu knew that he could call me when he desired.

"I would like you to remember that the quake of Untouchability is much worse than that of the mother earth. Let this reflection chasten us and make the calamity more bearable."

LADY DUFFERIN HOSPITAL

Lady Brabourne Opens Septic Ward At Karachi

KARACHI, Mar. 12.

Lady Brabourne performed the opening ceremony of the septic ward of the Lady Dufferin Hospital.

She expressed delight in associating herself in the promotion of the welfare of her sex and hoped her first visit would arouse enthusiasm among Sind's wealthy folk to render all possible help with a view to minister to the comforts of ailing women specially of the lower classes.—A. P.

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